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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	18	FEB 10	STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
NEWS	19	FEB 16	STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005
NEWS	20	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	21	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	22	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	23	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	24	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	25	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	26	MAR 22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS	27	MAR 22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	28	MAR 22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS	29	MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags

NEWS EXPRESS	JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
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NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Mar 2005 VOL 142 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2005 (20050322/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s synergy
          9076 SYNERGY
           364 SYNERGIES
L1        9392 SYNERGY
                 (SYNERGY OR SYNERGIES)

=> s synergy and (antioxidant? or lipoic acid? or "acetyl-L-carnitine" or
resveratrol or lecithin? or "N-acetyl cysteine")
          9076 SYNERGY
           364 SYNERGIES
          9392 SYNERGY
                 (SYNERGY OR SYNERGIES)
        123295 ANTIOXIDANT?
          3317 LIPOIC
       4627513 ACID?
          3275 LIPOIC ACID?
                 (LIPOIC(W)ACID?)
        146459 "ACETYL"
            63 "ACETYLS"
        146494 "ACETYL"
                 ("ACETYL" OR "ACETYLS")
       1394892 "L"
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          9524 "CARNITINE"
           318 "CARNITINES"
          9541 "CARNITINE"
                 ("CARNITINE" OR "CARNITINES")
           616 "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"
                 ("ACETYL"(W)"L"(W)"CARNITINE")
          2247 RESVERATROL
            23 RESVERATROLS
          2248 RESVERATROL
                 (RESVERATROL OR RESVERATROLS)
         38776 LECITHIN?
       2782225 "N"
        146459 "ACETYL"
            63 "ACETYLS"
        146494 "ACETYL"
                 ("ACETYL" OR "ACETYLS")
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          5243 "CYSTEINES"
         96816 "CYSTEINE"
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           811 "N-ACETYL CYSTEINE"
                 ("N"(W)"ACETYL"(W)"CYSTEINE")
L2         152 SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE
               " OR RESVERATROL OR LECITHIN? OR "N-ACETYL CYSTEINE")

=> s l2 and (cognitive or cognition or auditory or hearing)
         13773 COGNITIVE
          9699 COGNITION
            22 COGNITIONS
          9712 COGNITION
                 (COGNITION OR COGNITIONS)
          6889 AUDITORY
          4636 HEARING
           102 HEARINGS
          4734 HEARING
                 (HEARING OR HEARINGS)
L3            2 L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)

=> d l3 1-2

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2003:764133  CAPLUS
DN   140:35824
TI   Combination therapy of donepezil and vitamin E in Alzheimer disease
AU   Klatte, Emily T.; Scharre, Douglas W.; Nagaraja, Haikady N.; Davis,
     Rebecca A.; Beversdorf, David Q.
CS   Department of Neurology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
SO   Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders (2003), 17(2), 113-116
     CODEN: ADADE2; ISSN: 0893-0341
PB   Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT   Journal
LA   English
RE.CNT  9     THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2002:532957  CAPLUS
DN   138:100202
TI   Neuroprotective profile of enoxaparin, a low-molecular-weight heparin, in
     in-vivo models of cerebral ischemia or traumatic brain injury in rats: a
     review
AU   Mary, Veronique; Wahl, Florence; Grosjean-Piot, Odile; Uzan, Andre; Pratt,
     Jeremy
CS   Neurodegenerative Disease Group, Aventis Pharma, Vitry sur Seine, 94403,
```

Fr.
SO CNS Drug Reviews (2002), 8(1), 1-30
CODEN: CDREFB; ISSN: 1080-563X
PB Neva Press
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l3 2 ibib ed abs

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:532957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:100202
TITLE: Neuroprotective profile of enoxaparin, a low-molecular-weight heparin, in in-vivo models of cerebral ischemia or traumatic brain injury in rats: a review
AUTHOR(S): Mary, Veronique; Wahl, Florence; Grosjean-Piot, Odile; Uzan, Andre; Pratt, Jeremy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neurodegenerative Disease Group, Aventis Pharma, Vitry sur Seine, 94403, Fr.
SOURCE: CNS Drug Reviews (2002), 8(1), 1-30
CODEN: CDREFB; ISSN: 1080-563X
PUBLISHER: Neva Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 17 Jul 2002
AB A review. The development of treatments for acute neurodegenerative diseases (stroke and brain trauma) has focused on (i) re-establishing blood flow to ischemic areas as quickly as possible (i.e., mainly antithrombotics or thrombolytics for stroke therapy) and (ii) on protecting neurons from cytotoxic events (i.e., neuroprotective therapies such as antiexcitotoxic or anti-inflammatory agents for stroke and neurotrauma therapies). This paper reviews the preclin. data for enoxaparin in in-vivo models of ischemia and brain trauma in rats. Following a photothrombotic lesion in the rat, enoxaparin reduced edema at 24 h after lesion when the treatment was started <18 h after insult. Enoxaparin was also tested after an ischemic insult by using the transient middle cerebral artery occlusion (tMCAO) model in the rat. Enoxaparin, 1.5 mg/kg, i.v., twice, reduced the lesion size and improved the neuroscore when the treatment was started <5 h after ischemia. When administered 5 h after insult, enoxaparin reduced cortical lesion size in a dose-dependent manner. In permanent MCAO, enoxaparin (5 and 24 h after insult) reduced lesion size and improved neuroscore. A slight and reversible elevation of activated partial thromboplastin time suggests that enoxaparin is neuroprotective at a nonhemorrhagic dose. Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is often accompanied by secondary ischemia due in part to edema-induced compression of blood vessels. When enoxaparin, 0.5 mg/kg i.v. + 4 + 1 mg/kg s.c., was administered >30 h after TBI, it reduced edema in the hippocampus and parietal cortex. One week after TBI the lesion size was reduced and the neurol. deficit improved in enoxaparin-treated animals. Finally, the **cognitive** impairment was improved by enoxaparin 48 h-2 wk after TBI. The anticoagulant properties of unfractionated heparin and, specifically, enoxaparin can explain their anti-ischemic effects in exptl. models. Furthermore, unfractionated heparin and, specifically, enoxaparin, have, in addition to anticoagulant, many other pharmacol. effects (i.e., reduction of intracellular Ca2+ release; **antioxidant** effect; anti-inflammatory or neurotrophic effects) that could act in **synergy** to explain the neuroprotective activity of enoxaparin in acute neurodegenerative diseases. Finally, in different in-vivo models of acute neurodegenerative diseases, enoxaparin reduces brain edema and lesion size and improves

motor and **cognitive** recovery with a large therapeutic window of opportunity (compatible with a clin. use). Taking into account these exptl. data in models of ischemia and brain trauma, the clin. use of enoxaparin in acute neurodegenerative diseases warrants serious consideration.

REFERENCE COUNT: 84 THERE ARE 84 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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E3            5 --> SEIDMAN M/AU
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E5            1     SEIDMAN M H/AU
E6            6     SEIDMAN M M/AU
E7            1     SEIDMAN MARC H/AU
E8           16     SEIDMAN MARTIN/AU
E9           26     SEIDMAN MICHAEL/AU
E10           1     SEIDMAN MICHAEL A/AU
E11          13     SEIDMAN MICHAEL D/AU
E12          71     SEIDMAN MICHAEL M/AU

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L4          141 ("SEIDMAN M"/AU OR "SEIDMAN M D"/AU OR "SEIDMAN M H"/AU OR "SEID
                MAN M M"/AU OR "SEIDMAN MARC H"/AU OR "SEIDMAN MARTIN"/AU OR
                "SEIDMAN MICHAEL"/AU OR "SEIDMAN MICHAEL A"/AU OR "SEIDMAN MICHA
                EL D"/AU OR "SEIDMAN MICHAEL M"/AU)

=> s l4 and (mitochondri?)
         147650 MITOCHONDRI?
L5           11 L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)

=> d l5 1-11 ibib ed abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 11  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2004:1023005  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         142:53926
TITLE:                   Role of Bcl-2 family of proteins in mediating
                         apoptotic death of PC12 cells exposed to oxygen and
```

glucose deprivation

AUTHOR(S): Koubi, David; Jiang, Hao; Zhang, Lijie; Tang, Wenxue; Kuo, Jarret; Rodriguez, Alba I.; Hunter, Tangella Jackson; **Seidman, Michael D.**; Corcoran, George B.; Levine, Robert A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: William T. Gossett Neurology Laboratories, Detroit, MI, 48202, USA

SOURCE: Neurochemistry International (2004), Volume Date 2005, 46(1), 73-81
CODEN: NEUIDS; ISSN: 0197-0186

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004

AB Apoptotic cell death has been observed in many in vivo and in vitro models of ischemia. However, the mol. pathways involved in ischemia-induced apoptosis remain unclear. We have examined the role of Bcl-2 family of proteins in mediating apoptosis of PC12 cells exposed to the conditions of oxygen and glucose deprivation (OGD) or OGD followed by restoration of oxygen and glucose (OGD-restoration, OGD-R). OGD decreased **mitochondrial** membrane potential and induced necrosis of PC12 cells, which were both prevented by the overexpression of Bcl-2 proteins. OGD-R caused apoptotic cell death, induced cytochrome C release from **mitochondria** and caspase-3 activation, decreased **mitochondrial** membrane potential, and increased levels of pro-apoptotic Bax translocated to the **mitochondrial** membrane, all of which were reversed by overexpression of Bcl-2. These results demonstrate that the cell death induced by OGD and OGD-R in PC12 cells is potentially mediated through the regulation of **mitochondrial** membrane potential by the Bcl-2 family of proteins. It also reveals the importance of developing therapeutic strategies for maintaining the **mitochondrial** membrane potential as a possible way of reducing necrotic and apoptotic cell death that occurs following an ischemic insult.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:404998 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:120554

TITLE: Age-related Hearing Loss and its Association with Reactive Oxygen Species and **Mitochondrial** DNA damage

AUTHOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**; Ahmad, Nadir; Joshi, Dipa; Seidman, Jake; Thawani, Sujatha; Quirk, Wayne S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Henry Ford Health System, West Bloomfield, MI, USA

SOURCE: Acta Oto-Laryngologica, Supplement (2004), 552, 16-24
CODEN: AOLSA5; ISSN: 0365-5237

PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 19 May 2004

AB A review. Age-related hearing loss, known as presbycusis, is characterized by the progressive deterioration of auditory sensitivity associated with the aging process and is the leading cause of adult auditory deficiency in the USA. Presbycusis is described as a progressive, bilateral, high-frequency hearing loss that is manifested on audiometric assessment by a moderately sloping pure tone audiogram. Approx. 23% of the population between 65 and 75 yr of age, and 40% of the population older than 75 yr of age are affected by this condition. It was estimated in 1980 that 11% of the population was 76 yr or older and this number is expected to almost double by the year 2030. When one considers that the population over 65 yr of age is experiencing the most accelerated development of hearing loss, the potential socioeconomic ramifications are

staggering. Curiously, the frequency of presbycusis varies across different societies. This discrepancy has been attributed to many factors including genetics, diet, socioeconomic factors, and environmental variables. The purpose of this article is to review the various mol. mechanisms underlying presbycusis and to offer insights into potential methods of mitigating the effects of aging on hearing impairment.
REFERENCE COUNT: 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376277 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:365152
TITLE: Method of determining biological/molecular age
INVENTOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 885,732, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2003092052	A1	20030515	US 2002-271469		20021015
US 2001055769	A1	20011227	US 2001-885732		20010620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-212747P	P	20000620
			US 2001-885732	B2	20010620

ED Entered STN: 16 May 2003
AB Methods of obtaining a measurement indicative of oxidative stress and the mol. age of an individual include the step of detecting a **mitochondrial** DNA deletion and correlating the quantity of the deletion with a measurement of a parameter related to oxygen metabolism

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:232038 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:399824
TITLE: Effect of SOD1 overexpression on age- and noise-related hearing loss
AUTHOR(S): Coling, Donald E.; Yu, Kenneth C. Y.; Somand, David; Satar, Bulent; Bai, Uma; Huang, Ting-Ting; **Seidman, Michael D.**; Epstein, Charles J.; Mhatre, Anand N.; Lalwani, Anil K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology--Head and Neck Surgery, Epstein Laboratories, Laboratory of Molecular Otology, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0526, USA
SOURCE: Free Radical Biology & Medicine (2003), 34(7), 873-880
CODEN: FRBMEH; ISSN: 0891-5849
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 25 Mar 2003
AB Reactive oxygen species (ROS) have been implicated in hearing loss associated with aging and noise exposure. Superoxide dismutases (SODs) form a first line of defense against damage mediated by the superoxide anion, the most common ROS. Absence of Cu/Zn SOD (SOD1) has been shown to potentiate hearing loss related to noise exposure and age. Conversely, overexpression of SOD1 may be hypothesized to afford a protection from age- and noise-related hearing loss. This hypothesis may be tested using a transgenic mouse model carrying the human SOD1 gene. Contrary to expectations, here, we report that no protection against age-related hearing loss was observed in mice up to 7 mo of age or from noise-induced

hearing loss when 8 wk old mice were exposed to broadband noise (4-45 kHz, 110 dB for 1 h). **Mitochondrial** DNA deletion, an index of aging, was elevated in the acoustic nerve of transgenic mice compared to nontransgenic littermates. The results indicate the complexity of oxidative metabolism in the cochlea is greater than previously hypothesized.
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:956200 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:219020
TITLE: Molecular mechanisms of age-related hearing loss
AUTHOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**; Ahmad, Nadir; Bai, Uma
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, Head & Neck Surgery, Department of Otolaryngology, Division Otologic/Neurotologic Surgery, Complementary/Integrative Medicine, Henry Ford Hospital System, Complementary/Integrative Medicine, Bloomfield, MI, 48323, USA
SOURCE: Ageing Research Reviews (2002), 1(3), 331-343
CODEN: ARRGAK; ISSN: 1568-1637
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 18 Dec 2002
AB A review. Age-related hearing loss, known as presbyacusis, is characterized by the progressive deterioration of auditory sensitivity associated with aging and is the most common cause of adult auditory deficiency in the United States. Presbyacusis is defined as a progressive, bilateral, high-frequency hearing loss that is manifested on audiometric assessment by a moderately sloping pure tone audiogram. This condition affects approx. 23% of the population between 65 and 75 yr of age and 40% of the population older than 75 yr of age. In 1980, it was estimated that 11% of the population was 76 yr or older and this number is expected to nearly double by the year 2030. When coupled with the fact that the population over 65 yr of age is experiencing the most rapid progression of hearing loss, the potential socioeconomic ramifications are staggering. Interestingly, presbyacusis varies in its frequency across differing societies. This discrepancy was attributed to many factors such as genetics, diet, socioeconomic factors, and environmental variables. The purpose of this discussion is to illuminate the various mol. mechanisms underlying this age-related hearing loss and to offer insights into potential ways to mitigate the effects of aging on hearing impairment.
REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:936054 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:32677
TITLE: Method of determining biological/molecular age
INVENTOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001055769	A1	20011227	US 2001-885732	20010620
US 2003092052	A1	20030515	US 2002-271469	20021015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-212747P P 20000620
US 2001-885732 B2 20010620

ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2001

AB The mol. biol. age of an individual, as opposed to the chronol. age, is determined by extracting **mitochondrial** DNA from a phys. specimen from the individual, performing mol. biol. testing to detect aging deletions, quantifying the deletions and comparing the quantification with normative data for the quantification derived from a plurality of age groups of a population.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:832448 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:100607
TITLE: DNA repair and mutagenesis in Werner syndrome
AUTHOR(S): Bohr, Vilhelm A.; Pinto, Nadja Souza; Nyaga, Simon G.; Dianov, Grigory; Kraemer, Kenneth; **Seidman, Michael M.**; Brosh, Robert M., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular Gerontology, National Institute on Aging, National Institutes of Health, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA
SOURCE: Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis (2001), 38(2/3), 227-234
CODEN: EMMUEG; ISSN: 0893-6692
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 2001

AB Werner syndrome (WS) is the hallmark premature aging syndrome in which the patients appear much older than their actual chronol. age. The disorder is associated with significantly increased genome instability and with transcriptional deficiencies. There has been some uncertainty about whether WS cells are defective in DNA repair. We thus examined repair in vitro in nuclear and **mitochondrial** DNA. Whereas cellular studies so far do not show significant DNA repair deficiencies, biochem. studies with the Werner protein clearly indicate that it plays a role in DNA repair.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:307907 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:271196
TITLE: A specific **mitochondrial** DNA deletion (mtDNA4977) is identified in a pedigree of a family with hearing loss
AUTHOR(S): Bai, Uma; **Seidman, Michael D.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology-HNS, Henry Ford Heath System, Detroit, MI, 48322, USA
SOURCE: Hearing Research (2001), 154(1-2), 73-80
CODEN: HERED3; ISSN: 0378-5955
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 02 May 2001

AB This paper presents a family pedigree of sensorineural hearing loss in patients with a **mitochondrial** DNA (mtDNA) deletion. Genomic DNA screenings including myo 15 and connexin 26 were normal. MtDNA deletions are associated with many pathophysiol. conditions, including neurol. disorders, sensorineural hearing loss, ischemia, cardiomyopathies and aging. Several **mitochondrial** disorders secondary to mutations or deletions in mtDNA have been identified in association with deafness. The present study describes a pedigree of five individuals with hearing loss who harbor a 4977 bp common aging deletion, in their mtDNA. Chromosomal anal. was normal in all affected individuals. Audiol. and mol. biol.

findings of these patients suggest that the common aging deletion of mtDNA may be a predisposing factor in sensorineural hearing loss in this family.
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:352860 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:134621
TITLE: Effects of dietary restriction and antioxidants on presbyacusis
AUTHOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Henry Ford Health System, West Bloomfield, MI, USA
SOURCE: Laryngoscope (2000), 110(5, Pt. 1), 727-738
CODEN: LARYA8; ISSN: 0023-852X
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2000
AB Objectives/Hypothesis: The premise of this study is that the membrane hypothesis of aging, also known as the **mitochondrial** clock theory of aging, is the basis for presbyacusis. Furthermore, it is proposed that treatment with antioxidants or dietary restriction can attenuate age-related hearing loss. Many studies have demonstrated a reduction in blood flow to specific tissues, including the cochlea, with aging. Hypoperfusion leads to the formation of reactive oxygen metabolites (ROM). ROM are highly toxic mols. that directly affect tissues including inner ear structures. In addition, ROM can damage **mitochondrial** DNA (mtDNA), resulting in the production of specific mtDNA deletions (mtDNA del4977 [human] or mtDNA del4834 [rat]; also known as the common aging deletion). Previous corroborating data suggest that the common aging deletion mtDNA4834 may be associated not only with aging but also with presbyacusis, thus further strengthening the basis of the current studies. In this study, expts. provide compelling evidence that long-term treatment with compds. that block or scavenge reactive oxygen metabolites attenuate age-related hearing loss and reduce the impact of associated deleterious changes at the mol. level. Study Design: Prospective randomized study. Methods: One hundred thirty rats were randomly assigned to one of six groups with appropriate controls. Animals were divided into the following treatment arms: group 1, 30% caloric restriction; group 2, vitamin E oversupplementation; group 3, vitamin C oversupplementation; group 4, melatonin treatment; group 5, lazaroid treatment; and group 6, placebo. In addition, 10 animals were used to determine the appropriate caloric restriction. All subjects underwent baseline and every-3-mo testing until their health failed (range, 18-28 mo; average, 25 mo). This testing included auditory sensitivity studies using auditory brainstem response (ABR) testing, as well as tissue anal. for mtDNA deletions using mol. biol. techniques. At the conclusion of the study, animals underwent a final ABR test and were tested for mtDNA deletions in brain and inner ear tissues, and the opposite ear was used for histol. anal. Results: Results indicated that the 30%-caloric-restricted group maintained the most acute auditory sensitivities, the lowest quantity of mtDNA deletions, and the least amount of outer hair cell loss. The antioxidant-treated subjects had improved auditory sensitivities, and a trend for fewer mtDNA deletions was observed compared with the placebo subjects. The placebo subjects had the poorest auditory sensitivity, the most mtDNA deletions, and the greatest degree of outer hair cell loss. Conclusions: Intervention designed to reduce reactive oxygen metabolite damage appears to protect against age-related hearing loss specifically and aging in general. This is reflected by an overall reduction in mtDNA deletions. These data also suggest that the common aging deletion appears to be associated with presbyacusis, as demonstrated by an increased frequency of the mtDNA del4834 in the cochleae with the most significant hearing loss. Nutritional and

pharmacol. strategies may very well provide rational treatment options that would limit the age-associated increase in ROM generation, reduce mtDNA damage, and reduce the degree of hearing loss as the organism advances in age.

REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:705000 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:314225
TITLE: **Mitochondrial** function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function
INVENTOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 5977162	A	19991102	US 1997-931134		19970916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-26162P	P	19960916

ED Entered STN: 04 Nov 1999
AB A nutritional supplement for enhancing **mitochondrial** function in cells includes 10-1000 mg of alpha-lipoic acid, 10-1000 mg acetyl-L-carnitine, 15-360 mg coenzyme Q-10, and 15-360 mg glutathione. The composition may further comprise a carrier for these components such as a liquid or tablet for oral ingestion on a daily basis.
REFERENCE COUNT: 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:28192 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:140258
TITLE: Association of **mitochondrial** DNA deletions and cochlear pathology: A molecular biology tool
AUTHOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**; Bai, Uma; Khan, Mumtaz J.; Murphy, Michael P.; Quirk, Wayne S.; Castora, Frank J.; Hinojosa, Raul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology (M.D.S., M.J.K., M.P.M., U.B.), Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, USA
SOURCE: Laryngoscope (1996), 106(6), 777-783
CODEN: LARYA8; ISSN: 0023-852X
PUBLISHER: American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 16 Jan 1997
AB The purpose of these expts. was to develop a method of isolation, amplification, and identification of cochlear **mitochondrial** DNA (mtDNA) from minute quantities of tissue. Addnl., studies were designed to detect mtDNA deletions (mtDNA del) from the cochlea that previously have been amplified from other organ systems and tissues. MtDNA del have been associated with many pathologies, including neurol. disorders, sensorineural hearing loss, ischemia, cardiomyopathies, and aging. DNA was extracted from rat and human tissues, and polymerase chain reaction was used to amplify mtDNA sequences. A 360 base pair (bp) cytochrome-b gene product and the highly conserved ND1-16S rRNA regions found only in mtDNA were amplified from all tissues. Preliminary studies have identified a 4834 bp mtDNA del in aged rats and a corresponding 4977 bp mtDNA del in aged humans. Addnl., preliminary results in human archival temporal bone

studies reveal the presence of the 4977-bp mtDNA deletion in two out of three patients with presbycusis. The deletion was not evident in age-matched control patients without a history of presbycusis. This technique of mtDNA identification makes it possible to investigate specific mtDNA defects from a single cochlea, promoting the study of hereditary hearing loss and presbycusis at a mol. biol. level.
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1 9392 S SYNERGY
L2 152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3 2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4 141 S E3-E12
L5 11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)

=> s l4 and (antioxidant?)
123295 ANTIOXIDANT?
L6 4 L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)

=> s l6 not l5
L7 1 L6 NOT L5

=> d l7 ibib ed abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:289292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:332163
TITLE: Glutamate antagonists, steroids, and **antioxidants** as therapeutic options for hearing loss and tinnitus and the use of an inner ear drug delivery system
AUTHOR(S): **Seidman, Michael D.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Tinnitus Clinic, Henry Ford Health System, W. Bloomfield, MI, 48323, USA
SOURCE: International Tinnitus Journal (1998), 4(2), 148-154
CODEN: ITJOF9; ISSN: 0946-5448
PUBLISHER: Tinnitus Center, State University of New York
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 11 May 1999
AB A review with 42 refs. A wealth of anecdotal, empirical, and double-blind, placebo-controlled data exists on medicines that may have a beneficial role in the management of patients with tinnitus. Tinnitus is a symptom that affects between 40 and 45 million Americans alone; this represents approx. 14% of the US population. Data exist for Japan (population: 125,732,794), Europe (population: 503 million), and Australia (population: 18,426,900), and ests. suggest that tinnitus affects a similar percentage of those populations (B. Tabachnick, personal communication, 1998). Thus, in those industrialized nations, approx. 90 million may experience tinnitus to some degree. One to two percent of the population experiences debilitating tinnitus, severely limiting the quality of life of affected individuals. All too often, the response from well-trained medical professionals is, "Learn to live with it" or "There is no cure.". Although the author does not dispute that currently no cure exists, I contend that help is available. This article discusses the use of glutamate antagonists, steroids, and **antioxidants** for the

management of hearing loss and tinnitus. Addnl., the results of using an inner ear drug delivery system on nine patients with a variety of inner ear disorders are reviewed briefly.
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l4 and (resveratrol? or lipoic acid? or "acetyl-L-carnitine" or lecitihin? or "N-acetyl cysteine")
2256 RESVERATROL?
3317 LIPOIC
4627513 ACID?
3275 LIPOIC ACID?
(LIPOIC(W)ACID?)
146459 "ACETYL"
63 "ACETYLS"
146494 "ACETYL"
("ACETYL" OR "ACETYLS")
1394892 "L"
9524 "CARNITINE"
318 "CARNITINES"
9541 "CARNITINE"
("CARNITINE" OR "CARNITINES")
616 "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"
("ACETYL"(W)"L"(W)"CARNITINE")
1 LECITIHIN?
2782225 "N"
146459 "ACETYL"
63 "ACETYLS"
146494 "ACETYL"
("ACETYL" OR "ACETYLS")
94754 "CYSTEINE"
5243 "CYSTEINES"
96816 "CYSTEINE"
("CYSTEINE" OR "CYSTEINES")
811 "N-ACETYL CYSTEINE"
("N"(W)"ACETYL"(W)"CYSTEINE")
L8 1 L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE" OR LECITIHIN? OR "N-ACETYL CYSTEINE")

=> d l8

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:705000 CAPLUS
DN 131:314225
TI Mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function
IN **Seidman, Michael D.**
PA USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5977162	A	19991102	US 1997-931134	19970916
PRAI US 1996-26162P	P	19960916		

RE.CNT 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	119.11	119.32

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-9.49	-9.49

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 18, 2005 (20050318/UP).

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.12	119.44

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-9.49

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Mar 2005 VOL 142 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2005 (20050322/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1 9392 S SYNERGY
L2 152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3 2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4 141 S E3-E12
L5 11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)
L6 4 S L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)
L7 1 S L6 NOT L5
L8 1 S L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:56:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:26 ON 23 MAR 2005

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.45     119.89

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                         0.00      -9.49

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:38 ON 23 MAR 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   22 MAR 2005  HIGHEST RN 847018-75-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  22 MAR 2005  HIGHEST RN 847018-75-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> e alpha lipoic acid/cn
E1            2     ALPHA KETO ACID DEHYDROGENASE COMPLEX, E3 COMPONENT, LIPOAMI
                    DE DEHYDROGENASE (WOLBACHIA PIPIENTIS STRAIN WMEL GENE LPDA)
                    /CN
E2            1     ALPHA LIPID 300/CN
E3            0 --> ALPHA LIPOIC ACID/CN
E4            1     ALPHA MANNOSIDASE (SYNECHOCOCCUS STRAIN WH8102 GENE SYNW0267
                    )/CN
E5            1     ALPHA MANNOSIDASE 6A8B (HUMAN GENE 6A8B)/CN
E6            1     ALPHA MANNOSIDASE II ISOZYME (HUMAN CELL LINE SK-MEL-28 CLON
                    E PMX6)/CN
E7            1     ALPHA MANNOSIDASE II ISOZYME (HUMAN CELL LINE SK-MEL-28)/CN
E8            1     ALPHA MATING PHEROMONE (SACCHAROMYCES NAGANISHII GENE MFALPH
                    A1 PRECURSOR)/CN
E9            1     ALPHA MEDOPA/CN
E10           1     ALPHA METALS 171/CN
E11           1     ALPHA MS/CN
E12           1     ALPHA NAC (ARABIDOPSIS THALIANA GENE F7L13.60)/CN

=> e thioctic acid/cn
E1            1     THIOCTAMIDE/CN
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E2            1     THIOCTAN/CN
E3            1 --> THIOCTIC ACID/CN
E4            1     THIOCTIC ACID AMIDE/CN
E5            1     THIOCTIC ACID N-HYDROXYSUCCINIMIDE ESTER/CN
E6            1     THIOCTIC ACID SALT WITH L-CARNITINE/CN
E7            1     THIOCTIC ACID, DIHYDRO-/CN
E8            1     THIOCTIC ACID, SODIUM SALT/CN
E9            1     THIOCTIC AMIDE/CN
E10           1     THIOCTSAN/CN
E11           1     THIOCUPRATE (CU(SH)3S3-)/CN
E12           1     THIOCUPRATE (CU(SH)42-)/CN

=> s e3
L9            1 "THIOCTIC ACID"/CN

=> e acetyl-l-carnitine/cn
E1            1     ACETYL-L-ALANYLGLYCYLGLYCINE METHYL ESTER/CN
E2            1     ACETYL-L-ASPARTIC ACID/CN
E3            1 --> ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
E4            1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE ACID PHOSPHATE/CN
E5            1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE ACID SULFATE/CN
E6            1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE GLUCOSE PHOSPHATE/CN
E7            1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE GLYCEROPHOSPHATE/CN
E8            1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE LACTATE/CN
E9            1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE MAGNESIUM CITRATE/CN
E10           1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE METHANESULFONATE/CN
E11           1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE OROTATE/CN
E12           1     ACETYL-L-CARNITINE TRICHLOROACETATE/CN

=> s e3
L10           1 ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN

=> e resveratrol/cn
E1            1     RESUSCITATION-PROMOTING FACTOR PROTEIN (MICROCOCCUS LUTEUS S
                    TRAIN JCM-3348)/CN
E2            1     RESUSCITATION-PROMOTING FACTOR PROTEIN (MICROCOCCUS LUTEUS S
                    TRAIN NCIMB-13267)/CN
E3            1 --> RESVERATROL/CN
E4            1     RESVERATROL B-D-GLUCOSIDE/CN
E5            1     RESVERATROL 12-C-B-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E6            1     RESVERATROL 3-O-B-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E7            1     RESVERATROL 4'-O-B-D-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E8            1     RESVERATROL CIS-DEHYDRODIMER/CN
E9            1     RESVERATROL GLUCOSIDE/CN
E10           1     RESVERATROL SYNTHASE/CN
E11           1     RESVERATROL SYNTHASE (ARACHIS HYPOGAEA CLONE PRS-JP1 GENE RS
                    3)(E.C.2.3.1.95)/CN
E12           1     RESVERATROL SYNTHASE (PEANUT)/CN

=> s e3
L11           1 RESVERATROL/CN

=> e lecithin/cn
E1            1     LECITASE NOVO/CN
E2            1     LECITASE ULTRA/CN
E3            0 --> LECITHIN/CN
E4            1     LECITHIN 5F-UB/CN
E5            1     LECITHIN CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (MOUSE STRAIN FVB/N CLO
                    NE MGC:25630 IMAGE:4212194)/CN
E6            1     LECITHIN DISTEARYL ETHER/CN
E7            1     LECITHIN DX/CN
E8            1     LECITHIN H/CN
E9            1     LECITHIN ISOPROPYL PALMITATE/CN
E10           1     LECITHIN RETINOL ACYLTRANSFERASE (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE--RETIN
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                  OL O-ACYLTRANSFERASE) (HUMAN CLONE MGC:33103 IMAGE:5272486)/
                  CN
E11          1    LECITHIN RETINOL ACYLTRANSFERASE (XENOPUS TROPICALIS CLONE M
                  GC:75880 IMAGE:5383085 GENE MGC75880)/CN
E12          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE/CN

=> e
E13          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (ACOMYS CAHIRINUS T-167
                  0 GENE LCAT FRAGMENT)/CN
E14          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (AKODON TORQUES GENE LC
                  AT EXON 6 FRAGMENT)/CN
E15          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (ALLACTAGA ELATER T-104
                  5 GENE LCAT FRAGMENT)/CN
E16          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (CALOMYSCUS MYSTAX T-10
                  67 GENE LCAT FRAGMENT)/CN
E17          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (CLETHRIONOMYS GLAREOLU
                  S GENE LCAT EXON 6 FRAGMENT)/CN
E18          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (CRICETULUS MIGRATORIUS
                   GENE LCAT EXON 6 FRAGMENT)/CN
E19          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (DENDROMUS MYSTACALIS T
                  -1422 GENE LCAT FRAGMENT)/CN
E20          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (DEOMYS FERRUGINEUS T-7
                  78 GENE LCAT FRAGMENT)/CN
E21          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (DICROSTONYX TORQUATUS
                  T-1337 GENE LCAT FRAGMENT)/CN
E22          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (DIPUS SAGITTA T-869 GE
                  NE LCAT FRAGMENT)/CN
E23          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (ELIOMYS QUERCINUS GENE
                   LCAT EXON 6 FRAGMENT)/CN
E24          1    LECITHIN-CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (GERBILLUS HENLEYI GENE
                   LCAT EXON 6 FRAGMENT)/CN

=> e n-acetyl cysteine/cn
E1           1    N-ACETYL CARBARYL/CN
E2           1    N-ACETYL CROTYLGLYCINE/CN
E3           0 --> N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
E4           1    N-ACETYL GABA/CN
E5           1    N-ACETYL GALACTOSAMINIDASE, ALPHA (MOUSE STRAIN CZECH II CLO
                  NE MGC:13811 IMAGE:4019197)/CN
E6           1    N-ACETYL GEISSMAN-WAISS LACTONE/CN
E7           1    N-ACETYL GLUCOSAMINE PHOSPHATE MUTASE (PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM
                   STRAIN 3D7 GENE PF11-0311)/CN
E8           1    N-ACETYL GLUCOSAMINE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE (ESCHERIC
                  HIA COLI O157:H7 STRAIN EDL933 GENE GLMU)/CN
E9           1    N-ACETYL GLUCOSAMINE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE (ESCHERIC
                  HIA COLI STRAIN O157:H7 GENE ECS4672)/CN
E10          1    N-ACETYL GLUCOSAMINE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE (SHIGELLA
                   FLEXNERI STRAIN 2457T GENE GLMU)/CN
E11          1    N-ACETYL GLUCOSAMINE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE (SHIGELLA
                   FLEXNERI STRAIN 301 GENE GLMU)/CN
E12          1    N-ACETYL GLUCOSAMINE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE (YERSINIA
                   PESTIS STRAIN KIM GENE GLMU)/CN

=> e acetyl cysteine/cn
E1           1    ACETYL CYCLOHEXYLSULFONYL PEROXIDE/CN
E2           1    ACETYL CYCLOPENTYLSULFONYL PEROXIDE/CN
E3           0 --> ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
E4           1    ACETYL DAPHNORETIN/CN
E5           1    ACETYL DECYL PHOSPHATE/CN
E6           1    ACETYL DEHYDROABIETATE/CN
E7           1    ACETYL DEXTRAN/CN
E8           1    ACETYL DIBUTYL PHOSPHITE/CN
E9           1    ACETYL DIETHYL PHOSPHITE/CN
E10          1    ACETYL DIISOPROPYL PHOSPHITE/CN
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E11          1     ACETYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE/CN
E12          1     ACETYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHITE/CN

=> e acetylcysteine/cn
E1           1     ACETYLCYNOGLOSSOPHINE/CN
E2           1     ACETYLCYSTEAMINE/CN
E3           1 --> ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
E4           1     ACETYLCYTOCHALASIN H/CN
E5           1     ACETYLDACTYLOIDIN/CN
E6           1     ACETYLDAPSONE/CN
E7           1     ACETYLDAUNOMYCIN/CN
E8           1     ACETYLDEAMINO-COA/CN
E9           1     ACETYLDECARBAMOYLSAXITOXIN/CN
E10          1     ACETYLDEGLUCOPTEROCEREINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E11          1     ACETYLDEHYDRO-3-(2-FURYL)ALANYLTYROSINE/CN
E12          1     ACETYLDEHYDRO-3-(2-THIENYL)ALANYLTYROSINE/CN

=> s e3
L12          1 ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1        9392 S SYNERGY
L2         152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3           2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
               E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4         141 S E3-E12
L5          11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)
L6           4 S L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)
L7           1 S L6 NOT L5
L8           1 S L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:56:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:26 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:38 ON 23 MAR 2005
               E ALPHA LIPOIC ACID/CN
               E THIOCTIC ACID/CN
L9           1 S E3
               E ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
L10          1 S E3
               E RESVERATROL/CN
L11          1 S E3
               E LECITHIN/CN
               E N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
               E ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
               E ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
L12          1 S E3

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                19.69     139.58

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00      -9.49

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:59:30 ON 23 MAR 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Mar 2005 VOL 142 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2005 (20050322/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> s l9
L13         1450 L9

=> s l10
L14          826 L10

=> s l11
L15         1859 L11

=> s l12
L16         5712 L12

=> s lecithin? or phosphatidyl choline? or phosphatidylcholine? or (choline (W)
phosphoglyceride?) or (choline (W) glycerophospholipid?)
           38776 LECITHIN?
            4381 PHOSPHATIDYL
               4 PHOSPHATIDYLS
            4384 PHOSPHATIDYL
                   (PHOSPHATIDYL OR PHOSPHATIDYLS)
          104615 CHOLINE?
            1109 PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE?
                   (PHOSPHATIDYL(W)CHOLINE?)
           47555 PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE?
           48333 CHOLINE
             379 CHOLINES
           48485 CHOLINE
                   (CHOLINE OR CHOLINES)
            1288 PHOSPHOGLYCERIDE?
             252 CHOLINE (W) PHOSPHOGLYCERIDE?
           48333 CHOLINE
             379 CHOLINES
           48485 CHOLINE
                   (CHOLINE OR CHOLINES)
            2276 GLYCEROPHOSPHOLIPID?
             161 CHOLINE (W) GLYCEROPHOSPHOLIPID?
L17        78314 LECITHIN? OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE? OR PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE? OR
                 (CHOLINE (W) PHOSPHOGLYCERIDE?) OR (CHOLINE (W) GLYCEROPHOSPHOLI
                 PID?)

=> s (l9 or l10) and l11 and l17 and l12
            1450 L9
             826 L10
            1859 L11
```

5712 L12
L18 3 (L9 OR L10) AND L11 AND L17 AND L12

=> d l18 1-3 ibib ed abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:271056 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:299719
TITLE: Dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance
INVENTOR(S): Hastings, Carl W.; Barnes, David J.; Daley, Christine A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reliv' International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6368617	B1	20020409	US 2001-858047	20010515

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-858047 20010515
ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2002
AB A dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance in adult human subjects, and especially in elderly subjects, comprises a secretagogue for stimulating the release of human growth hormone (hGH) by the pituitary, and the conversion by hGH to insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1), in combination with 7-keto-dehydroepiandrosterone (7-keto DHEA). The dietary supplement also includes other interacting ingredients for delivering antioxidants for retarding damage at the cellular level caused by the presence of free radicals, and natural herbs for promoting physiol. health. For example, an essentially dry powder constituting a dietary supplement of this invention, to be dissolved in water to provide a daily serving, contained 7-keto-DHEA 25 mg, Symbiotropin 1000 mg, **lecithin** 200 mg, maltodextrin 7.227 mg, citric acid 640 mg, dipotassium phosphate 25 mg, potassium citrate 25 mg, probiotic blend 100 mg, fruco-oligosaccharides 400 mg, S-adenosyl-L-methionine 5 mg, acetyl-L-carnitine 100 mg, omega-3 fatty acids (Dry n-3) 125 mg, trimethylglycine 100 mg, coenzyme Q10 7.5 mg, resveratrol (Protykin) 10 mg, α-lipoic acid 50 mg, L-glutathione 30 mg, N-acetylcysteine 200 mg, and flavoring agents 300 mg.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:741547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:293963
TITLE: Oral pharmaceuticals containing coenzyme Q with high dissolution qualities
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6300377	B1	20011009	US 2001-790783	20010222
CA 2432020	AA	20020906	CA 2002-2432020	20020220

WO 2002067864 A2 20020906 WO 2002-US5970 20020220
WO 2002067864 A3 20021219
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1505958 A2 20050216 EP 2002-721189 20020220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-790783 A 20010222
WO 2002-US5970 W 20020220

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2001

AB The present invention relates to a composition in liquid dosage form of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone which can be formulated into cosmetic, dietary supplement or pharmaceutical dosage form for administration to patients. The dosage form comprises an effective amount of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone ranging from about 0.05 to about 15, more preferably about 1 to about 10.0 by weight of the composition in combination with a polysorbate surfactant such as a Tween®, surfactant, a vegetable oil or triglyceride, in further combination with a glyceryl ester in amts. effective to produce a liquid dosage form. Optional additives include a phospholipid such as hydroxylated **lecithin**, among others such as tocopherols or tocopherol esters effective to solubilize the ubiquinone in combination as well as other bioactive agents. Compns. according to the present invention avoid the inclusion of a polyhydric alc. solvent in solubilizing amts. A liquid dosage form contained coenzyme Q10 7, Tween 80 (Polysorbate 80) 38, Tributyrin (Glyceryl tributyrate) 19, medium chain triglycerides 19, and vitamin E alc. (or acetate) 17%. The formulation resulted in 100% dissoln.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:127168
TITLE: Reduced form of coenzyme Q in highly bioavailable stable dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052822	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1997	20010118

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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     US 6740338          B1    20040525    US 2000-488332         20000120
     CA 2397447          AA    20010726    CA 2001-2397447        20010118
     EP 1251834          A1    20021030    EP 2001-942547         20010118
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2000-488332      A  20000120
                                            US 2000-637559      A  20000811
                                            WO 2001-US1997      W  20010118
OTHER SOURCE(S):         MARPAT 135:127168
ED   Entered STN:  27 Jul 2001
AB   The present invention relates to a reduced form of coenzyme Q also known
     as ubiquinol in a pharmaceutical or cosmetic dosage form, preferably an
     oral dosage form such as a gelatin capsule.  Compns. according to the
     present invention show high bioavailability of the reduced form of
     Coenzyme Q.  The present invention relates to storage stable compns.
     comprising effective amts. of ubiquinol in combination with an amount of a
     reducing agent effective to maintain ubiquinol in its reduced state when
     formulated as in, e.g., capsules, tablets and other orally administrable
     form.  A capsule formulation contained vitamin E acetate 6, hydroxylated
     lecithin 4, phosphatidylcholine 32, medium-chain
     triglyceride 20, Gelucire 30, coenzyme Q10 4, and ascorbyl palmitate 4%.
REFERENCE COUNT:         2     THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s l9 and l11 and l17 and l12
          1450 L9
          1859 L11
          5712 L12
L19          0 L9 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12

=> s l10 and l11 and l17 and l12
           826 L10
          1859 L11
          5712 L12
L20          3 L10 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12

=> s l20 not l18
L21          0 L20 NOT L18

=> s l9 and l11
          1450 L9
          1859 L11
L22          2 L9 AND L11

=> d l22 1-2

L22  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2004:633437  CAPLUS
DN   141:170044
TI   Oral compositions and methods for treatment of adverse effects or
     radiation
IN   Rosenbloom, Richard A.
PA   The Quigley Corporation, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2004064725        A2    20040805    WO 2003-US39341        20031210
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2003-341508 A 20030113

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:645846 CAPLUS
DN 133:242652
TI Pharmaceutical, dietetic and cosmetic compositions based on tioctic acid and cysteine
IN Dall'aglio, Roberto; Borgonovo, Margherita; Introini, Carlo; Melegari, Pierangelo
PA Uni-Ci S.R.L., Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000053176	A1	20000914	WO 2000-EP1637	20000228
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1312377	B1	20020415	IT 1999-MI460	19990305
EP 1156802	A1	20011128	EP 2000-907644	20000228
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1072310	A3	20030108	EP 2000-113660	20000628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
PRAI IT 1999-MI460	A	19990305		
WO 2000-EP1637	W	20000228		

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l22 2 abs

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Novel pharmaceutic, dietetic and cosmetic compns., based on tioctic acid and cysteine and/or a pharmaceutically, dietetically or cosmetically acceptable derivative thereof, useful for the prevention and treatment of conditions caused by oxidative stresses and alterations of both aerobic and anaerobic energetic metabolism by activation of mitochondrial energetic enzyme systems (glycolysis and lipolysis) are described. Capsules were filled with N-acetylcysteine (I) 200, magnesium hydroxide 150, and tioctic acid (II) 200 mg. Capsules were orally administered to athletes for 60 days at 10 mg/kg/day of I and II. There was a decrease of 4% in body weight and 7% in body fat and an improvement of 3% proteic mass of muscles.

=> file medline biosis caplus embase wpids

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       31.32      170.90

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                          ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       -2.92      -12.41

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23 MAR 2005
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23 MAR 2005
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> s (alpha lipoic acid?) or (lipoic acid?) or thioctic acid? or
"1,2-dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid"
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L23       10890 (ALPHA LIPOIC ACID?) OR (LIPOIC ACID?) OR THIOCTIC ACID? OR
                "1,2-DITHIOLANE-3-PENTANOIC ACID"

=> s resveratrol? or "ko-jo-kon" or "3,4',5-stilbenetriol" or
"3,5,4'-trihydroxystilbene" or (trans (W) resveratrol?) or (resveratrol sulfate?)
or (resveratrol sulphate?) or polyphenol? or (red grape extract?) or (grape skin
extract?)
L24       58333 RESVERATROL? OR "KO-JO-KON" OR "3,4',5-STILBENETRIOL" OR "3,5,4'
                -TRIHYDROXYSTILBENE" OR (TRANS (W) RESVERATROL?) OR (RESVERATROL
                 SULFATE?) OR (RESVERATROL SULPHATE?) OR POLYPHENOL? OR (RED
                GRAPE EXTRACT?) OR (GRAPE SKIN EXTRACT?)

=> s (phosphatidyl (W) choline?) or (phosphatidylcholine?) or (choline (W)
phosphoglyceride?) or lecithin? or (choline (W) glycerophospholipid?)
L25      198733 (PHOSPHATIDYL (W) CHOLINE?) OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE?) OR (CHOLIN
                E (W) PHOSPHOGLYCERIDE?) OR LECITHIN? OR (CHOLINE (W) GLYCEROPHO
                SPHOLIPID?)

=> s acetylcarnitine? or (acetyl (W) carnitine?) or medosan? or
"acetyl-L-carnitine" or alcar? or branigen? or (levocarnitine (W) acetyl?)
L26        5261 ACETYLCARNITINE? OR (ACETYL (W) CARNITINE?) OR MEDOSAN? OR "ACET
                YL-L-CARNITINE" OR ALCAR? OR BRANIGEN? OR (LEVOCARNITINE (W)
                ACETYL?)

=> s acetylcystein? or mercapturic acid? or acemuc? or acetabs? or acetylin? or
acetyst? or airbron? or alveolex? or azubronchin? or bisolvon? or bromuc? or
"broncho-fips" or broncholysin? or broncoclar? or codotussyl? or cystamucil? or
(dampo (W) mucopect)
L27       32758 ACETYLCYSTEIN? OR MERCAPTURIC ACID? OR ACEMUC? OR ACETABS? OR
                ACETYLIN? OR ACETYST? OR AIRBRON? OR ALVEOLEX? OR AZUBRONCHIN?
                OR BISOLVON? OR BROMUC? OR "BRONCHO-FIPS" OR BRONCHOLYSIN? OR
                BRONCOCLAR? OR CODOTUSSYL? OR CYSTAMUCIL? OR (DAMPO (W) MUCOPECT
                )

=> s eurespiran? or exomuc? or fabrol? or fluimicil? or fluprowit? or frekatuss? or
genax? or hoestil? or ilube? or jenacystein? or jenapharm? or lantamed? or larylin?
or lindocetyl? or "M-Pectil" or muciteran? or (muco sanigen?) or mucomyst? or
mucosil? or mucosol?
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L28        1478 EURESPIRAN? OR EXOMUC? OR FABROL? OR FLUIMICIL? OR FLUPROWIT?
                OR FREKATUSS? OR GENAX? OR HOESTIL? OR ILUBE? OR JENACYSTEIN?
                OR JENAPHARM? OR LANTAMED? OR LARYLIN? OR LINDOCETYL? OR "M-PECT
                IL" OR MUCITERAN? OR (MUCO SANIGEN?) OR MUCOMYST? OR MUCOSIL?
                OR MUCOSOL?

=> s mucosolvin? or (N (W) acetyl (W) L (W) cysteine) or "N-acetyl-L-cysteine" or
(N (W) acetyl (W) cysteine) or "N-acetylcysteine" or siccoral? or siran? or
solmucol?
L29        26500 MUCOSOLVIN? OR (N (W) ACETYL (W) L (W) CYSTEINE) OR "N-ACETYL-L-
                CYSTEINE" OR (N (W) ACETYL (W) CYSTEINE) OR "N-ACETYLCYSTEINE"
                OR SICCORAL? OR SIRAN? OR SOLMUCOL?

=> d cost
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES                                    59.97      72.15
NETWORK CHARGES                                     1.20       3.24
SEARCH CHARGES                                    219.24     326.47
DISPLAY CHARGES                                     0.00      49.45
                                                  -------    -------
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               280.41     451.31

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00     -12.41

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 10:17:55 ON 23 MAR 2005


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1          9392 S SYNERGY
L2           152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3             2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
                 E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4           141 S E3-E12
L5            11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)
L6             4 S L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)
L7             1 S L6 NOT L5
L8             1 S L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:56:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:26 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:38 ON 23 MAR 2005
                 E ALPHA LIPOIC ACID/CN
                 E THIOCTIC ACID/CN
L9             1 S E3
                 E ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
L10            1 S E3
                 E RESVERATROL/CN
L11            1 S E3
                 E LECITHIN/CN
                 E N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                 E ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                 E ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
L12            1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:59:30 ON 23 MAR 2005
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L13        1450 S L9
L14         826 S L10
L15        1859 S L11
L16        5712 S L12
L17       78314 S LECITHIN? OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE? OR PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE? OR
L18           3 S (L9 OR L10) AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L19           0 S L9 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L20           3 S L10 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L21           0 S L20 NOT L18
L22           2 S L9 AND L11

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23
     MAR 2005
L23       10890 S (ALPHA LIPOIC ACID?) OR (LIPOIC ACID?) OR THIOCTIC ACID? OR "
L24       58333 S RESVERATROL? OR "KO-JO-KON" OR "3,4',5-STILBENETRIOL" OR "3,5
L25      198733 S (PHOSPHATIDYL (W) CHOLINE?) OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE?) OR (CHO
L26        5261 S ACETYLCARNITINE? OR (ACETYL (W) CARNITINE?) OR MEDOSAN? OR "A
L27       32758 S ACETYLCYSTEIN? OR MERCAPTURIC ACID? OR ACEMUC? OR ACETABS? OR
L28        1478 S EURESPIRAN? OR EXOMUC? OR FABROL? OR FLUIMICIL? OR FLUPROWIT?
L29       26500 S MUCOSOLVIN? OR (N (W) ACETYL (W) L (W) CYSTEINE) OR "N-ACETYL

=> s l27 or l28 or l29
L30       40161 L27 OR L28 OR L29

=> s l23 and l24 and l25 and l26 and l30
L31           5 L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30

=> dup rem l31
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L31
L32           4 DUP REM L31 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                ANSWER '4' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d l32 1-4 ibib ed abs

L32  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:741547  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          135:293963
TITLE:                    Oral pharmaceuticals containing coenzyme Q with high
                          dissolution qualities
INVENTOR(S):              Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S., 11 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     US 6300377            B1    20011009    US 2001-790783          20010222
     CA 2432020            AA    20020906    CA 2002-2432020         20020220
     WO 2002067864         A2    20020906    WO 2002-US5970          20020220
     WO 2002067864         A3    20021219
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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EP 1505958 A2 20050216 EP 2002-721189 20020220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-790783 A 20010222
WO 2002-US5970 W 20020220

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2001

AB The present invention relates to a composition in liquid dosage form of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone which can be formulated into cosmetic, dietary supplement or pharmaceutical dosage form for administration to patients. The dosage form comprises an effective amount of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone ranging from about 0.05 to about 15, more preferably about 1 to about 10.0 by weight of the composition in combination with a polysorbate surfactant such as a Tween®, surfactant, a vegetable oil or triglyceride, in further combination with a glyceryl ester in amts. effective to produce a liquid dosage form. Optional additives include a phospholipid such as hydroxylated **lecithin**, among others such as tocopherols or tocopherol esters effective to solubilize the ubiquinone in combination as well as other bioactive agents. Compns. according to the present invention avoid the inclusion of a polyhydric alc. solvent in solubilizing amts. A liquid dosage form contained coenzyme Q10 7, Tween 80 (Polysorbate 80) 38, Tributyrin (Glyceryl tributyrate) 19, medium chain triglycerides 19, and vitamin E alc. (or acetate) 17%. The formulation resulted in 100% dissoln.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:271056 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:299719
TITLE: Dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance
INVENTOR(S): Hastings, Carl W.; Barnes, David J.; Daley, Christine A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reliv' International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6368617	B1	20020409	US 2001-858047	20010515

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-858047 20010515

ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2002

AB A dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance in adult human subjects, and especially in elderly subjects, comprises a secretagogue for stimulating the release of human growth hormone (hGH) by the pituitary, and the conversion by hGH to insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1), in combination with 7-keto-dehydroepiandrosterone (7-keto DHEA). The dietary supplement also includes other interacting ingredients for delivering antioxidants for retarding damage at the cellular level caused by the presence of free radicals, and natural herbs for promoting physiol. health. For example, an essentially dry powder constituting a dietary supplement of this invention, to be dissolved in water to provide a daily serving, contained 7-keto-DHEA 25 mg, Symbiotropin 1000 mg, **lecithin** 200 mg, maltodextrin 7.227 mg, citric acid 640 mg, dipotassium phosphate 25 mg, potassium citrate 25 mg, probiotic blend 100 mg, fruco-oligosaccharides 400 mg, S-adenosyl-L-methionine 5 mg, **acetyl-L-carnitine** 100 mg, omega-3 fatty acids (Dry n-3) 125 mg, trimethylglycine 100 mg, coenzyme Q10 7.5 mg, **resveratrol** (Protykin) 10 mg, **.alpha.-lipoic**

acid 50 mg, L-glutathione 30 mg, **N-acetylcysteine** 200 mg, and flavoring agents 300 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:127168
TITLE: Reduced form of coenzyme Q in highly bioavailable stable dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052822	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1997	20010118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6740338	B1	20040525	US 2000-488332	20000120
CA 2397447	AA	20010726	CA 2001-2397447	20010118
EP 1251834	A1	20021030	EP 2001-942547	20010118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-488332 A 20000120
US 2000-637559 A 20000811
WO 2001-US1997 W 20010118

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:127168
ED Entered STN: 27 Jul 2001
AB The present invention relates to a reduced form of coenzyme Q also known as ubiquinol in a pharmaceutical or cosmetic dosage form, preferably an oral dosage form such as a gelatin capsule. Compns. according to the present invention show high bioavailability of the reduced form of Coenzyme Q. The present invention relates to storage stable compns. comprising effective amts. of ubiquinol in combination with an amount of a reducing agent effective to maintain ubiquinol in its reduced state when formulated as in, e.g., capsules, tablets and other orally administrable form. A capsule formulation contained vitamin E acetate 6, hydroxylated **lecithin** 4, **phosphatidylcholine** 32, medium-chain triglyceride 20, Gelucire 30, coenzyme Q10 4, and ascorbyl palmitate 4%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-224109 [21] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-088343
TITLE: Nutritional supplement composition useful for anti-aging comprises nutritional supplements e.g. vitamin, mineral, blood sugar/insulin support, botanical antioxidant, methylating factor, DNA repair agent, fat metabolizer.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A25 A96 B04 D13
INVENTOR(S): GIAMPAPA, V C

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GIAM-I) GIAMPAPA V C
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004001817	A1	20040101	(200421)*		25
WO 2004100896	A2	20041125	(200478)	EN	

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004001817	A1 Provisional	US 2002-378160P	20020514
		US 2003-438247	20030513
WO 2004100896	A2	WO 2004-US14791	20040511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-378160P 20020514; US 2003-438247 20030513
ED 20040326
AN 2004-224109 [21] WPIDS
AB US2004001817 A UPAB: 20040326
NOVELTY - An anti-aging nutritional supplement composition (C1) comprises vitamin (a); mineral (b); a blood sugar/insulin support (c); botanical antioxidant (d); a methylating factor (e); a DNA repair agent (f); a fat metabolizer (g); an absorption enhancer (h); a brain function support (i); a cellular energizer (j); a nucleotide precursor (k); amino acid (l); a fatty acid complex (m); a probiotic complex (n); and digestive enzyme (o).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for an anti-aging nutritional supplement system (S1) comprising a first nutritional supplement composition (F1) to be administered in the morning containing (a) including vitamin A (3600 IU), vitamin C (200 mg), vitamin D (80 IU), vitamin E (100 IU), vitamin K (150 mcg), thiamin (10 mg), riboflavin (8 mg), niacin (140 mg), vitamin B6 (24 mg), folate (100 mcg), vitamin B12 (160 mcg), biotin (100 mcg) or pantothenic acid (24 mg); (b) including calcium (600 mg), iodine (60 mcg), zinc (4 mg), selenium (60 mcg), copper (0.4 mg), manganese (0.4 mg), chromium (100 mcg) or molybdenum (20 mcg); inflammatory process support (p) (100 mg); (c) including a blend of vanadium (50 mcg) or a mixture of fenugreek seed, **alpha-lipoic acid** and coenzyme Q-10 (80 mg);
(d) including green tea leaf extract (100 mg), anthocyanins (10 mg), ginkgo biloba leaf extract (100 mg) or guarana seed extract (80 mg); (e) including betaine HCl (8 mg) or sulfur (2.5 mg); (f) (175 mg); (g) (50 mg); (h) (50 mg); (i) (50 mg); whole food (q) (300 mg); (j) including Cardyceps sinensis fungus extract (1% cordycepic acid) (25 mg) and royal jelly 3 multiply (5% 10-HAD) (20 mg); (k) (50 mg); (l) (275 mg); (m) (400 mg) and (o) (1760 unit); a second nutritional supplement composition (F2) to be administered at midday, containing (a) including vitamin A (2400 IU), vitamin C (160 mg), vitamin D (40 IU), vitamin E (65 IU), vitamin K (150 mcg), thiamin (12 mg), riboflavin (1 mg), niacin (140 mg), vitamin B6 (4 mg), folate (65 mcg), vitamin B12 (200 mcg), biotin (65 mcg) or pantothenic acid (32 mg); (b) including calcium (200 mg), iodine (15 mcg), zinc (2.5 mg), selenium (40 mcg), copper (0.2 mg), manganese (0.2 mg), chromium (40 mcg) or molybdenum (12 mcg); (p) (100 mg); (c) including a blend of vanadium (32 mcg) or a mixture of fenugreek seed, **alpha -lipoic acid** and coenzyme Q-10 (55 mg); (d) including

ginkgo biloba leaf extract (100 mg) or guarana seed extract (16 mg); (e) including betaine HCl (6.4 mg) or sulfur (1.5 mg); (g) (400 mg); (h) (50 mg); (i) (50 mg); (q) (150 mg); (j) Cardyceps sinensis fungus extract (1% cordycepic acid) (20 mg) or royal jelly 3 multiply (5% 10-HAD) (12 mg); (k) (50 mg); (l) (225 mg); (m) (400 mg); and (o) (1408 unit); and third nutritional supplement composition (F3) to be administered in the night containing (a) including vitamin A (2800 IU), vitamin C (400 mg), vitamin D (60 IU), vitamin E (80 IU), vitamin K (150 mcg), thiamin (5 mg), riboflavin (10 mg), niacin (140 mg), vitamin B6 (15 mg), folate (160 mcg), vitamin B12 (240 mcg), biotin (80 mcg) or pantothenic acid (40 mg); (b) including calcium (215 mg), iodine (24 mcg), magnesium (265 mg), zinc (3 mg), selenium (48 mcg), copper (0.2 mg), manganese (0.2 mg), chromium (80 mcg), molybdenum (16 mcg); (p) (100 mg); (c) including a blend of vanadium (40 mcg) or a mixture of fenugreek seed, **alpha-lipoic acid** and coenzyme Q-10 (67 mg); (d) (147 mg); (e) including betaine HCl (5 mg), sulfur (2 mg); (f) (175 mg); (g) (30 mg); (h) (40 mg); (i) (161 mg); (q) (140 mg); (j) Cardyceps sinensis fungus extract (1% cordycepic acid) (16.5 mg) and royal jelly 3 multiply (5% 10-HAD) (18 mg); (k) (50 mg); (l) (1148 mg); (m) (400 mg), (n) (100 million CFU) and (o) (1169 units).

ACTIVITY - Nootropic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - NF-kB inhibitor.

USE - For anti-aging treatment (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (C1) supplies nutritional supplements necessary for proper glycation, DNA methylation, anti-oxidation and control of inflammatory processes; decreases DNA damage, increases DNA repair; improves immune function of human body; maintains proper cell metabolism and body function; assists in cellular regeneration and immune system repair; increases the digestive and metabolic capabilities of the body; maximizes metabolization, proper hormonal formation, release and utilization of supplements of vitamin, mineral ad nutrient supplement system; provides appropriate acidity to both the extracellular and intracellular matrices. The improved ratio of DNA repair over DNA damage results in less cell mutations and more accurate cell copies during cell replication, thus preserving adult stem pods. (C1) applies synergistic effect obtained from the combination of C-MED-100 (RTM; Cat's claw) and other nutritional supplements.

Dwg.0/8

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1          9392 S SYNERGY
L2           152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3             2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
                 E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4           141 S E3-E12
L5            11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)
L6             4 S L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)
L7             1 S L6 NOT L5
L8             1 S L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:56:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:26 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:38 ON 23 MAR 2005
                 E ALPHA LIPOIC ACID/CN
                 E THIOCTIC ACID/CN
L9             1 S E3
                 E ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
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L10             1 S E3
                  E RESVERATROL/CN
L11             1 S E3
                  E LECITHIN/CN
                  E N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                  E ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                  E ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
L12             1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:59:30 ON 23 MAR 2005
L13          1450 S L9
L14           826 S L10
L15          1859 S L11
L16          5712 S L12
L17         78314 S LECITHIN? OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE? OR PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE? OR
L18             3 S (L9 OR L10) AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L19             0 S L9 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L20             3 S L10 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L21             0 S L20 NOT L18
L22             2 S L9 AND L11

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23
     MAR 2005
L23         10890 S (ALPHA LIPOIC ACID?) OR (LIPOIC ACID?) OR THIOCTIC ACID? OR "
L24         58333 S RESVERATROL? OR "KO-JO-KON" OR "3,4',5-STILBENETRIOL" OR "3,5
L25        198733 S (PHOSPHATIDYL (W) CHOLINE?) OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE?) OR (CHO
L26          5261 S ACETYLCARNITINE? OR (ACETYL (W) CARNITINE?) OR MEDOSAN? OR "A
L27         32758 S ACETYLCYSTEIN? OR MERCAPTURIC ACID? OR ACEMUC? OR ACETABS? OR
L28          1478 S EURESPIRAN? OR EXOMUC? OR FABROL? OR FLUIMICIL? OR FLUPROWIT?
L29         26500 S MUCOSOLVIN? OR (N (W) ACETYL (W) L (W) CYSTEINE) OR "N-ACETYL
L30         40161 S L27 OR L28 OR L29
L31             5 S L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30
L32             4 DUP REM L31 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> s l23 and l24 and l25 and l30
L33            11 L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L30

=> dup rem l33
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L33
L34             8 DUP REM L33 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                  ANSWERS '1-5' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                  ANSWERS '6-7' FROM FILE EMBASE
                  ANSWER '8' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d l34 1-8 ibib ed abs

L34  ANSWER 1 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:964970  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:407236
TITLE:                    Treatment of plants and plant propagation materials
                          with an antioxidant and pesticide to improve plant
                          health and/or yield
INVENTOR(S):              Asrar, Jawed; Ding, Yiwei; Bourque, June E.; Sanders,
                          Ernest F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Monsanto Technology, LLC, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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WO 2004095926	A2	20041111	WO 2004-US10720		20040407
WO 2004095926	A3	20050127			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004259732	A1	20041223	US 2004-832578		20040427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-466104P	P	20030428

ED Entered STN: 12 Nov 2004

AB Methods and compns. are described for the treatment of plants and plant propagation materials with an antioxidant alone or in combination with a pesticide for improved germination rates. Plants that grow from treated plant propagation materials, or plants that are treated directly, show improved stand d. or vigor, and/or improved yields.

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633154 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167729
TITLE: Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compounds useful therefor
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 180,719.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719		20031126
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167		20020415
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861		20021129
US 2003180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054		20030114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-283345P	P	20010413
			WO 2002-EP4167	A2	20020415
			DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
			US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
			US 2003-342054	A2	20030114

ED Entered STN: 06 Aug 2004

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon α2a, Hoffman-La Roche); and selen 30 ALLACT (supplement containing selenium and ALLACT composed of garlic powder and Lactobacillus bulgaricus).

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:741547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:293963
TITLE: Oral pharmaceuticals containing coenzyme Q with high dissolution qualities
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6300377	B1	20011009	US 2001-790783	20010222
CA 2432020	AA	20020906	CA 2002-2432020	20020220
WO 2002067864	A2	20020906	WO 2002-US5970	20020220
WO 2002067864	A3	20021219		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1505958	A2	20050216	EP 2002-721189	20020220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-790783 A 20010222
WO 2002-US5970 W 20020220

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2001
AB The present invention relates to a composition in liquid dosage form of coenzyme
Q or ubiquinone which can be formulated into cosmetic, dietary supplement or pharmaceutical dosage form for administration to patients. The dosage form comprises an effective amount of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone ranging from about 0.05 to about 15, more preferably about 1 to about 10.0 by weight of the composition in combination with a polysorbate surfactant such as a Tween®, surfactant, a vegetable oil or triglyceride, in further combination with a glyceryl ester in amts. effective to produce a liquid dosage form. Optional additives include a phospholipid such as hydroxylated **lecithin**, among others such as tocopherols or tocopherol esters effective to solubilize the ubiquinone in combination as

well as other bioactive agents. Compns. according to the present invention avoid the inclusion of a polyhydric alc. solvent in solubilizing amts. A liquid dosage form contained coenzyme Q10 7, Tween 80 (Polysorbate 80) 38, Tributyrin (Glyceryl tributyrate) 19, medium chain triglycerides 19, and vitamin E alc. (or acetate) 17%. The formulation resulted in 100% dissoln.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:271056 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:299719
TITLE: Dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance
INVENTOR(S): Hastings, Carl W.; Barnes, David J.; Daley, Christine A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reliv' International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6368617	B1	20020409	US 2001-858047	20010515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-858047	20010515

ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2002
AB A dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance in adult human subjects, and especially in elderly subjects, comprises a secretagogue for stimulating the release of human growth hormone (hGH) by the pituitary, and the conversion by hGH to insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1), in combination with 7-keto-dehydroepiandrosterone (7-keto DHEA). The dietary supplement also includes other interacting ingredients for delivering antioxidants for retarding damage at the cellular level caused by the presence of free radicals, and natural herbs for promoting physiol. health. For example, an essentially dry powder constituting a dietary supplement of this invention, to be dissolved in water to provide a daily serving, contained 7-keto-DHEA 25 mg, Symbiotropin 1000 mg, **lecithin** 200 mg, maltodextrin 7.227 mg, citric acid 640 mg, dipotassium phosphate 25 mg, potassium citrate 25 mg, probiotic blend 100 mg, fruco-oligosaccharides 400 mg, S-adenosyl-L-methionine 5 mg, acetyl-L-carnitine 100 mg, omega-3 fatty acids (Dry n-3) 125 mg, trimethylglycine 100 mg, coenzyme Q10 7.5 mg, **resveratrol** (Protykin) 10 mg, **.alpha.-lipoic acid** 50 mg, L-glutathione 30 mg, **N-acetylcysteine** 200 mg, and flavoring agents 300 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:127168
TITLE: Reduced form of coenzyme Q in highly bioavailable stable dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052822	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1997	20010118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6740338	B1	20040525	US 2000-488332	20000120
CA 2397447	AA	20010726	CA 2001-2397447	20010118
EP 1251834	A1	20021030	EP 2001-942547	20010118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-488332 A 20000120
US 2000-637559 A 20000811
WO 2001-US1997 W 20010118

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:127168

ED Entered STN: 27 Jul 2001

AB The present invention relates to a reduced form of coenzyme Q also known as ubiquinol in a pharmaceutical or cosmetic dosage form, preferably an oral dosage form such as a gelatin capsule. Compns. according to the present invention show high bioavailability of the reduced form of Coenzyme Q. The present invention relates to storage stable compns. comprising effective amts. of ubiquinol in combination with an amount of a reducing agent effective to maintain ubiquinol in its reduced state when formulated as in, e.g., capsules, tablets and other orally administrable form. A capsule formulation contained vitamin E acetate 6, hydroxylated **lecithin** 4, **phosphatidylcholine** 32, medium-chain triglyceride 20, Gelucire 30, coenzyme Q10 4, and ascorbyl palmitate 4%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004432899 EMBASE

TITLE: Intratympanic treatment of hearing loss with novel and traditional agents.

AUTHOR: Seidman M.D.; Vivek P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.D. Seidman, Dept. Otolaryngol.-Hd. Neck Surg., Henry Ford Medical Center, 2799 West Grand Boulevard, 48202, Detroit, MI, United States. mseidma1@hfhs.org

SOURCE: Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America, (2004) 37/5 (973-990).
Refs: 164
ISSN: 0030-6665 CODEN: OCNABW

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0030-6665(04)00083-0

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB As knowledge of the cellular and molecular pathophysiology behind otopathologies expands, the possibility exists of preventing sensorineural hearing loss and perhaps reversing the loss. Cellular and molecular mechanisms seem to be similar in hearing loss secondary to aging, drug ototoxicity, noise, or other mechanisms. A final common pathway may hinge upon apoptosis. It is likely that anti-apoptotic factors will increasingly

be realized as an important intervention strategy for sensorineural hearing loss. Furthermore, it is also possible that mounting a staged attack at the various regions in the pathway leading to cellular damage using a combination of several protective substances such as steroids, antioxidants, neurotrophic factors, anti-apoptotic compounds, and mitochondrial enhancers may prevent hearing loss and even reverse it in some situations. This article has presented some of the molecular and cellular mechanisms for hearing loss and potential ways of treating them. In theory, the delivery of these medications to the inner ear transtympanically would decrease systemic side effects and be more target specific. Because most of the studies conducted to date have been animal studies, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials would be necessary before the use of these therapies becomes common practice.

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005027271 EMBASE
TITLE: Identification of diseases that may be targets for complementary and alternative medicine (CAM).
AUTHOR: Vojdani A.; Cooper E.L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. A. Vojdani, 8693 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90211, United States
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, (2004) 546/-(75-104).
Refs: 113
ISSN: 0065-2598 CODEN: AEMBAP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-224109 [21] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-088343
TITLE: Nutritional supplement composition useful for anti-aging comprises nutritional supplements e.g. vitamin, mineral, blood sugar/insulin support, botanical antioxidant, methylating factor, DNA repair agent, fat metabolizer.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A25 A96 B04 D13
INVENTOR(S): GIAMPAPA, V C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GIAM-I) GIAMPAPA V C
COUNTRY COUNT: 108
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004001817	A1	20040101	(200421)*		25
WO 2004100896	A2	20041125	(200478)	EN	

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004001817	A1 Provisional	US 2002-378160P	20020514

		US 2003-438247	20030513
WO 2004100896	A2	WO 2004-US14791	20040511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-378160P 20020514; US 2003-438247 20030513

ED 20040326

AN 2004-224109 [21] WPIDS

AB US2004001817 A UPAB: 20040326

NOVELTY - An anti-aging nutritional supplement composition (C1) comprises vitamin (a); mineral (b); a blood sugar/insulin support (c); botanical antioxidant (d); a methylating factor (e); a DNA repair agent (f); a fat metabolizer (g); an absorption enhancer (h); a brain function support (i); a cellular energizer (j); a nucleotide precursor (k); amino acid (l); a fatty acid complex (m); a probiotic complex (n); and digestive enzyme (o).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for an anti-aging nutritional supplement system (S1) comprising a first nutritional supplement composition (F1) to be administered in the morning containing (a) including vitamin A (3600 IU), vitamin C (200 mg), vitamin D (80 IU), vitamin E (100 IU), vitamin K (150 mcg), thiamin (10 mg), riboflavin (8 mg), niacin (140 mg), vitamin B6 (24 mg), folate (100 mcg), vitamin B12 (160 mcg), biotin (100 mcg) or pantothenic acid (24 mg); (b) including calcium (600 mg), iodine (60 mcg), zinc (4 mg), selenium (60 mcg), copper (0.4 mg), manganese (0.4 mg), chromium (100 mcg) or molybdenum (20 mcg); inflammatory process support (p) (100 mg); (c) including a blend of vanadium (50 mcg) or a mixture of fenugreek seed, **alpha-lipoic acid** and coenzyme Q-10 (80 mg); (d) including green tea leaf extract (100 mg), anthocyanins (10 mg), ginkgo biloba leaf extract (100 mg) or guarana seed extract (80 mg); (e) including betaine HCl (8 mg) or sulfur (2.5 mg); (f) (175 mg); (g) (50 mg); (h) (50 mg); (i) (50 mg); whole food (q) (300 mg); (j) including Cardyceps sinensis fungus extract (1% cordycepic acid) (25 mg) and royal jelly 3 multiply (5% 10-HAD) (20 mg); (k) (50 mg); (l) (275 mg); (m) (400 mg) and (o) (1760 unit); a second nutritional supplement composition (F2) to be administered at midday, containing (a) including vitamin A (2400 IU), vitamin C (160 mg), vitamin D (40 IU), vitamin E (65 IU), vitamin K (150 mcg), thiamin (12 mg), riboflavin (1 mg), niacin (140 mg), vitamin B6 (4 mg), folate (65 mcg), vitamin B12 (200 mcg), biotin (65 mcg) or pantothenic acid (32 mg); (b) including calcium (200 mg), iodine (15 mcg), zinc (2.5 mg), selenium (40 mcg), copper (0.2 mg), manganese (0.2 mg), chromium (40 mcg) or molybdenum (12 mcg); (p) (100 mg); (c) including a blend of vanadium (32 mcg) or a mixture of fenugreek seed, **alpha -lipoic acid** and coenzyme Q-10 (55 mg); (d) including ginkgo biloba leaf extract (100 mg) or guarana seed extract (16 mg); (e) including betaine HCl (6.4 mg) or sulfur (1.5 mg); (g) (400 mg); (h) (50 mg); (i) (50 mg); (q) (150 mg); (j) Cardyceps sinensis fungus extract (1% cordycepic acid) (20 mg) or royal jelly 3 multiply (5% 10-HAD) (12 mg); (k) (50 mg); (l) (225 mg); (m) (400 mg); and (o) (1408 unit); and third nutritional supplement composition (F3) to be administered in the night containing (a) including vitamin A (2800 IU), vitamin C (400 mg), vitamin D (60 IU), vitamin E (80 IU), vitamin K (150 mcg), thiamin (5 mg), riboflavin (10 mg), niacin (140 mg), vitamin B6 (15 mg), folate (160 mcg), vitamin B12 (240 mcg), biotin (80 mcg) or pantothenic acid (40 mg); (b) including calcium (215 mg), iodine (24 mcg), magnesium (265 mg), zinc (3 mg), selenium (48 mcg), copper (0.2 mg), manganese (0.2 mg), chromium (80 mcg), molybdenum (16 mcg); (p) (100 mg); (c) including a blend of vanadium (40 mcg) or a mixture of fenugreek seed, **alpha-lipoic acid** and coenzyme Q-10 (67 mg); (d) (147 mg); (e) including betaine HCl (5 mg), sulfur (2 mg); (f) (175 mg); (g) (30 mg); (h) (40 mg); (i) (161 mg); (q) (140 mg); (j) Cardyceps sinensis fungus extract (1% cordycepic acid) (16.5 mg) and royal jelly 3 multiply (5% 10-HAD) (18 mg); (k) (50 mg); (l) (1148 mg); (m) (400 mg), (n) (100 million CFU) and (o) (1169 units).

ACTIVITY - Nootropic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - NF-kB inhibitor.
USE - For anti-aging treatment (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - (C1) supplies nutritional supplements necessary for proper glycation, DNA methylation, anti-oxidation and control of inflammatory processes; decreases DNA damage, increases DNA repair; improves immune function of human body; maintains proper cell metabolism and body function; assists in cellular regeneration and immune system repair; increases the digestive and metabolic capabilities of the body; maximizes metabolization, proper hormonal formation, release and utilization of supplements of vitamin, mineral ad nutrient supplement system; provides appropriate acidity to both the extracellular and intracellular matrices. The improved ratio of DNA repair over DNA damage results in less cell mutations and more accurate cell copies during cell replication, thus preserving adult stem pods. (C1) applies synergistic effect obtained from the combination of C-MED-100 (RTM; Cat's claw) and other nutritional supplements.
Dwg.0/8

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1 9392 S SYNERGY
L2 152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3 2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4 141 S E3-E12
L5 11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)
L6 4 S L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)
L7 1 S L6 NOT L5
L8 1 S L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:56:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:26 ON 23 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:38 ON 23 MAR 2005
E ALPHA LIPOIC ACID/CN
E THIOCTIC ACID/CN
L9 1 S E3
E ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
L10 1 S E3
E RESVERATROL/CN
L11 1 S E3
E LECITHIN/CN
E N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
E ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
E ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
L12 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:59:30 ON 23 MAR 2005
L13 1450 S L9
L14 826 S L10
L15 1859 S L11
L16 5712 S L12
L17 78314 S LECITHIN? OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE? OR PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE? OR
L18 3 S (L9 OR L10) AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L19 0 S L9 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L20 3 S L10 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L21 0 S L20 NOT L18
L22 2 S L9 AND L11

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     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23
     MAR 2005
L23        10890 S (ALPHA LIPOIC ACID?) OR (LIPOIC ACID?) OR THIOCTIC ACID? OR "
L24        58333 S RESVERATROL? OR "KO-JO-KON" OR "3,4',5-STILBENETRIOL" OR "3,5
L25       198733 S (PHOSPHATIDYL (W) CHOLINE?) OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE?) OR (CHO
L26         5261 S ACETYLCARNITINE? OR (ACETYL (W) CARNITINE?) OR MEDOSAN? OR "A
L27        32758 S ACETYLCYSTEIN? OR MERCAPTURIC ACID? OR ACEMUC? OR ACETABS? OR
L28         1478 S EURESPIRAN? OR EXOMUC? OR FABROL? OR FLUIMICIL? OR FLUPROWIT?
L29        26500 S MUCOSOLVIN? OR (N (W) ACETYL (W) L (W) CYSTEINE) OR "N-ACETYL
L30        40161 S L27 OR L28 OR L29
L31            5 S L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30
L32            4 DUP REM L31 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L33           11 S L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L30
L34            8 DUP REM L33 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l24 and l25 and l26 and l30
L35            6 L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30

=> dup rem l35
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L35
L36            4 DUP REM L35 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d l35 1-4 ibib ed abs

L35  ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:3455  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:65214
TITLE:                    Antiaging nutritional supplement
INVENTOR(S):              Giampapa, Vincent C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------       ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 2004001817          A1    20040101    US 2003-438247           20030513
     WO 2004100896          A2    20041125    WO 2004-US14791          20040511
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                    US 2002-378160P     P  20020514
                                          US 2003-438247      A  20030513

ED   Entered STN:  04 Jan 2004
AB   An antiaging nutritional supplement composition includes vitamins, minerals, an
     inflammatory process support, a blood sugar/insulin support, botanical
     antioxidants, a methylating factor, a DNA repair agent, a fat metabolizer,
     an absorption enhancer, a brain function support, whole foods, a cellular
     energizer, a nucleotide precursor, amino acids, a fatty acid complex, and
     digestive enzymes.  The composition supplies nutritional supplements necessary
     for proper glycation, DNA methylation, anti-oxidation, and control of
     inflammatory processes.  The composition and the method of use provide an
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effective anti-aging treatment by decreasing DNA damage, increasing DNA repair, and improving immune function of human body.

L35 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:271056 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:299719
TITLE: Dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance
INVENTOR(S): Hastings, Carl W.; Barnes, David J.; Daley, Christine A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reliv' International, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6368617	B1	20020409	US 2001-858047	20010515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-858047	20010515

ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2002
AB A dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance in adult human subjects, and especially in elderly subjects, comprises a secretagogue for stimulating the release of human growth hormone (hGH) by the pituitary, and the conversion by hGH to insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1), in combination with 7-keto-dehydroepiandrosterone (7-keto DHEA). The dietary supplement also includes other interacting ingredients for delivering antioxidants for retarding damage at the cellular level caused by the presence of free radicals, and natural herbs for promoting physiol. health. For example, an essentially dry powder constituting a dietary supplement of this invention, to be dissolved in water to provide a daily serving, contained 7-keto-DHEA 25 mg, Symbiotropin 1000 mg, **lecithin** 200 mg, maltodextrin 7.227 mg, citric acid 640 mg, dipotassium phosphate 25 mg, potassium citrate 25 mg, probiotic blend 100 mg, fruco-oligosaccharides 400 mg, S-adenosyl-L-methionine 5 mg, **acetyl-L-carnitine** 100 mg, omega-3 fatty acids (Dry n-3) 125 mg, trimethylglycine 100 mg, coenzyme Q10 7.5 mg, **resveratrol** (Protykin) 10 mg, α-lipoic acid 50 mg, L-glutathione 30 mg, **N-acetylcysteine** 200 mg, and flavoring agents 300 mg.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:741547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:293963
TITLE: Oral pharmaceuticals containing coenzyme Q with high dissolution qualities
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6300377	B1	20011009	US 2001-790783	20010222
CA 2432020	AA	20020906	CA 2002-2432020	20020220
WO 2002067864	A2	20020906	WO 2002-US5970	20020220

WO 2002067864 A3 20021219
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1505958 A2 20050216 EP 2002-721189 20020220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-790783 A 20010222
WO 2002-US5970 W 20020220

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2001

AB The present invention relates to a composition in liquid dosage form of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone which can be formulated into cosmetic, dietary supplement or pharmaceutical dosage form for administration to patients. The dosage form comprises an effective amount of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone ranging from about 0.05 to about 15, more preferably about 1 to about 10.0 by weight of the composition in combination with a polysorbate surfactant such as a Tween®, surfactant, a vegetable oil or triglyceride, in further combination with a glyceryl ester in amts. effective to produce a liquid dosage form. Optional additives include a phospholipid such as hydroxylated **lecithin**, among others such as tocopherols or tocopherol esters effective to solubilize the ubiquinone in combination as well as other bioactive agents. Compns. according to the present invention avoid the inclusion of a polyhydric alc. solvent in solubilizing amts. A liquid dosage form contained coenzyme Q10 7, Tween 80 (Polysorbate 80) 38, Tributyrin (Glyceryl tributyrate) 19, medium chain triglycerides 19, and vitamin E alc. (or acetate) 17%. The formulation resulted in 100% dissoln.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:127168
TITLE: Reduced form of coenzyme Q in highly bioavailable stable dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052822	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1997	20010118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6740338	B1	20040525	US 2000-488332	20000120

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     CA 2397447          AA    20010726    CA 2001-2397447        20010118
     EP 1251834          A1    20021030    EP 2001-942547         20010118
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2000-488332      A  20000120
                                            US 2000-637559      A  20000811
                                            WO 2001-US1997      W  20010118
OTHER SOURCE(S):         MARPAT 135:127168
ED   Entered STN:  27 Jul 2001
AB   The present invention relates to a reduced form of coenzyme Q also known
     as ubiquinol in a pharmaceutical or cosmetic dosage form, preferably an
     oral dosage form such as a gelatin capsule.  Compns. according to the
     present invention show high bioavailability of the reduced form of
     Coenzyme Q.  The present invention relates to storage stable compns.
     comprising effective amts. of ubiquinol in combination with an amount of a
     reducing agent effective to maintain ubiquinol in its reduced state when
     formulated as in, e.g., capsules, tablets and other orally administrable
     form.  A capsule formulation contained vitamin E acetate 6, hydroxylated
     lecithin 4, phosphatidylcholine 32, medium-chain
     triglyceride 20, Gelucire 30, coenzyme Q10 4, and ascorbyl palmitate 4%.
REFERENCE COUNT:         2      THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1          9392 S SYNERGY
L2           152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3             2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
                 E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4           141 S E3-E12
L5            11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)
L6             4 S L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)
L7             1 S L6 NOT L5
L8             1 S L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:56:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:26 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:38 ON 23 MAR 2005
                 E ALPHA LIPOIC ACID/CN
                 E THIOCTIC ACID/CN
L9             1 S E3
                 E ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
L10            1 S E3
                 E RESVERATROL/CN
L11            1 S E3
                 E LECITHIN/CN
                 E N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                 E ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                 E ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
L12            1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:59:30 ON 23 MAR 2005
L13         1450 S L9
L14          826 S L10
L15         1859 S L11
L16         5712 S L12
L17        78314 S LECITHIN? OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE? OR PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE? OR
L18            3 S (L9 OR L10) AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
```

```
L19           0 S L9 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L20           3 S L10 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L21           0 S L20 NOT L18
L22           2 S L9 AND L11

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23
     MAR 2005
L23       10890 S (ALPHA LIPOIC ACID?) OR (LIPOIC ACID?) OR THIOCTIC ACID? OR "
L24       58333 S RESVERATROL? OR "KO-JO-KON" OR "3,4',5-STILBENETRIOL" OR "3,5
L25      198733 S (PHOSPHATIDYL (W) CHOLINE?) OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE?) OR (CHO
L26        5261 S ACETYLCARNITINE? OR (ACETYL (W) CARNITINE?) OR MEDOSAN? OR "A
L27       32758 S ACETYLCYSTEIN? OR MERCAPTURIC ACID? OR ACEMUC? OR ACETABS? OR
L28        1478 S EURESPIRAN? OR EXOMUC? OR FABROL? OR FLUIMICIL? OR FLUPROWIT?
L29       26500 S MUCOSOLVIN? OR (N (W) ACETYL (W) L (W) CYSTEINE) OR "N-ACETYL
L30       40161 S L27 OR L28 OR L29
L31           5 S L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30
L32           4 DUP REM L31 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L33          11 S L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L30
L34           8 DUP REM L33 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L35           6 S L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30
L36           4 DUP REM L35 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d cost
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES                                        88.02     100.20
NETWORK CHARGES                                         1.92       3.96
SEARCH CHARGES                                        219.24     326.47
DISPLAY CHARGES                                        44.90      94.35
                                                      -------    -------
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   354.08     524.98

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -8.76     -21.17

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 10:24:17 ON 23 MAR 2005


=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   354.53     525.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -8.76     -21.17

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:24:47 ON 23 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 18, 2005 (20050318/UP).

=> save
ENTER L#, L# RANGE, ALL, OR (END):all
ENTER NAME OR (END):110715148/l
L# LIST L1-L36 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10715148/L'

=> file medline biosis caplus embase wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
```

```
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.06      525.49

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)       SINCE FILE       TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    0.00      -21.17

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:25:40 ON 23 MAR 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:25:40 ON 23 MAR 2005
Copyright (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:25:40 ON 23 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:25:40 ON 23 MAR 2005
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:25:40 ON 23 MAR 2005
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> s (lipoic acid? or (acetyl (W) L (W) carnitine?) or ("acetyl-L-carnitine")) and
resveratrol? and (lecitihin? or phosphatidyl choline?) and ((N (W) acetyl (W)
cysteine) or ("N-acetyl cysteine") or ("N-acetylcysteine"))
L37          0 (LIPOIC ACID? OR (ACETYL (W) L (W) CARNITINE?) OR ("ACETYL-L-CAR
               NITINE")) AND RESVERATROL? AND (LECITIHIN? OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLI
               NE?) AND ((N (W) ACETYL (W) CYSTEINE) OR ("N-ACETYL CYSTEINE")
               OR ("N-ACETYLCYSTEINE"))

=> s lipoic? and carnitine? and resveratrol? and lecithin? and cysteine?
L38          3 LIPOIC? AND CARNITINE? AND RESVERATROL? AND LECITHIN? AND CYSTEI
               NE?

=> dup rem l38
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L38
L39          2 DUP REM L38 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
               ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d l39 1-2 ibib ed abs

L39  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:741547  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          135:293963
TITLE:                    Oral pharmaceuticals containing coenzyme Q with high
                          dissolution qualities
INVENTOR(S):              Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S., 11 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     US 6300377            B1    20011009    US 2001-790783          20010222
     CA 2432020            AA    20020906    CA 2002-2432020         20020220
     WO 2002067864         A2    20020906    WO 2002-US5970          20020220
     WO 2002067864         A3    20021219
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
```

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1505958 A2 20050216 EP 2002-721189 20020220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-790783 A 20010222
WO 2002-US5970 W 20020220

ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2001

AB The present invention relates to a composition in liquid dosage form of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone which can be formulated into cosmetic, dietary supplement or pharmaceutical dosage form for administration to patients. The dosage form comprises an effective amount of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone ranging from about 0.05 to about 15, more preferably about 1 to about 10.0 by weight of the composition in combination with a polysorbate surfactant such as a Tween®, surfactant, a vegetable oil or triglyceride, in further combination with a glyceryl ester in amts. effective to produce a liquid dosage form. Optional additives include a phospholipid such as hydroxylated **lecithin**, among others such as tocopherols or tocopherol esters effective to solubilize the ubiquinone in combination as well as other bioactive agents. Compns. according to the present invention avoid the inclusion of a polyhydric alc. solvent in solubilizing amts. A liquid dosage form contained coenzyme Q10 7, Tween 80 (Polysorbate 80) 38, Tributyrin (Glyceryl tributyrate) 19, medium chain triglycerides 19, and vitamin E alc. (or acetate) 17%. The formulation resulted in 100% dissoln.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:127168
TITLE: Reduced form of coenzyme Q in highly bioavailable stable dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052822	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1997	20010118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6740338	B1	20040525	US 2000-488332	20000120
CA 2397447	AA	20010726	CA 2001-2397447	20010118
EP 1251834	A1	20021030	EP 2001-942547	20010118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-488332 A 20000120
US 2000-637559 A 20000811
WO 2001-US1997 W 20010118

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:127168
ED Entered STN: 27 Jul 2001
AB The present invention relates to a reduced form of coenzyme Q also known as ubiquinol in a pharmaceutical or cosmetic dosage form, preferably an oral dosage form such as a gelatin capsule. Compns. according to the present invention show high bioavailability of the reduced form of Coenzyme Q. The present invention relates to storage stable compns. comprising effective amts. of ubiquinol in combination with an amount of a reducing agent effective to maintain ubiquinol in its reduced state when formulated as in, e.g., capsules, tablets and other orally administrable form. A capsule formulation contained vitamin E acetate 6, hydroxylated **lecithin** 4, phosphatidylcholine 32, medium-chain triglyceride 20, Gelucire 30, coenzyme Q10 4, and ascorbyl palmitate 4%.
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d cost

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES	14.58	115.17
NETWORK CHARGES	0.42	4.50
SEARCH CHARGES	47.25	373.72
DISPLAY CHARGES	5.30	99.65
FULL ESTIMATED COST	67.55	593.04

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.46	-22.63

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 10:29:16 ON 23 MAR 2005

=> s synergy and antioxida?
L40 342 SYNERGY AND ANTIOXIDA?

=> s (synergy or syngergistic?) (L) antioxidant?
L41 271 (SYNERGY OR SYNGERGISTIC?) (L) ANTIOXIDANT?

=> dup rem l41
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L41
L42 153 DUP REM L41 (118 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-47' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '48-70' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '71-135' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '136-138' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '139-153' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> s l42 and py<2003
2 FILES SEARCHED...
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L43 114 L42 AND PY<2003

=> d scan

L43 114 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI **Antioxidant synergy** of alpha-tocopherol and phospholipids.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
antioxidant synergy; antioxidation; fish oils:

chemical aspects, fats and oils; oxidation processes; sardine oil: chemical aspects, fats and oils

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 17-13 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
TI Resveratrol content of some Piedmont wines
ST wine resveratrol Italy Piedmont; red wine resveratrol Italy Piedmont; white wine resveratrol Italy Piedmont
IT Wine
(red; resveratrol content of some Italian Piedmont wines)
IT Wine
(resveratrol content of some Italian Piedmont wines)
IT Wine
(white; resveratrol content of some Italian Piedmont wines)
IT 501-36-0, Resveratrol
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(resveratrol content of some Italian Piedmont wines)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 35
TI Synergism between polymer antioxidants; kinetic modelling
ST hindered phenol hydroperoxide decomposer antioxidative synergism oxidative polymer degrdn
IT Phenols, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(hindered; kinetic modeling for antioxidative synergism of hindered phenols and hydroperoxide decomposers for polymers)
IT Simulation and Modeling, physicochemical
(kinetic modeling for antioxidative synergism of hindered phenols and hydroperoxide decomposers for polymers)
IT Hydroperoxides
Polyolefins
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(kinetic modeling for antioxidative synergism of hindered phenols and hydroperoxide decomposers for polymers)
IT Polymer degradation kinetics
(oxidative; kinetic modeling for antioxidative synergism of hindered phenols and hydroperoxide decomposers for polymers)
IT Antioxidants
(synergistic; kinetic modeling for antioxidative synergism of hindered phenols and hydroperoxide decomposers for polymers)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)
Section cross-reference(s): 22, 33, 34
TI **Synergy** affects of vitamin C and amino acids on the **antioxidant** properties of vitamin E
ST **synergy** effects **antioxidant** vitamin E; amino acid **synergy** effect vitamin E; oxidn mechanism vitamin C E; butylamine effect vitamin E oxidn; oxygen mol effect vitamin E radical
IT Amino acids, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(effect of, on antioxidant properties of vitamin E)
IT Oxidation
(of vitamin C and E, mechanism for)

IT Kinetics of oxidation
(of vitamins E and C)
IT Cooperative phenomena
(synergism of vitamins C and E as antioxidants)
IT **Antioxidants**
(vitamins C and E, **synergy** effects of)
IT 1406-18-4, Vitamin E
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(**antioxidant** properties of, **synergy** effects of vitamin C on)
IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, uses and miscellaneous 56-41-7, Alanine, uses and miscellaneous 109-73-9, Butylamine, uses and miscellaneous 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(effect of, on vitamin E antioxidant properties)
IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses and miscellaneous
RL: PRP (Properties)
(effect of, on vitamin E radicals)
IT 301-00-8, Methyl linolenate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(radical oxidation of, inhibition of, by vitamins C and E, synergism in)
IT 50-81-7P, Vitamin C, preparation
RL: PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(**synergy** effects of, on vitamin E **antioxidant** properties)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 37-4 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
TI Thermo-oxidative degradation of linear low density poly(ethylene) in the presence of carbon black: a kinetic approach
ST thermooxidative degrdn carbon black filled linear low density polyethylene
IT Polymer degradation kinetics
(mechanism of carbon black effect on thermooxidative degradation of linear low d. polyethylene)
IT Linear low density polyethylenes
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(mechanism of carbon black effect on thermooxidative degradation of linear low d. polyethylene)
IT Carbon black, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(mechanism of carbon black effect on thermooxidative degradation of linear low d. polyethylene)
IT Polymer degradation
(thermooxidative; mechanism of carbon black effect on thermooxidative degradation of linear low d. polyethylene)
IT 74-85-1D, Ethene, polymers with α-olefins, polymers with α-olefins
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(mechanism of carbon black effect on thermooxidative degradation of linear low d. polyethylene)
IT 26780-96-1, Naugard Super Q
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(stabilizer; mechanism of carbon black effect on thermooxidative degradation of linear low d. polyethylene)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

CC 30 (Rubber and Other Elastomers)
TI Aging of rubber. Some effects of metal contamination
IT Rubber
(aging of, under metal-catalyzed oxidation and inhibition by 2-benzimidazolethiol synergistic mixts. with amine and phenolic oxidants)
IT Amines
(antioxidant mixts. with 2-benzimidazolethiol, metal-catalyzed degradation and oxidation of rubber inhibition by)
IT Phenols
(antioxidants, mixts. with 2-benzimidazolethiol, metalcatalyzed degradation and oxidation of rubber inhibition by)
IT Salts
(catalysis of rubber degradation and oxidation by, inhibition by 2-benzimidazolethiol-amine or -phenol antioxidant synergists)
IT 583-39-1, 2-Benzimidazolethiol
(antioxidant mixts. with amines and phenols, aging inhibition in metal-contaminated rubber by)
IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid
(salts, rubber aging by)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 38
TI Aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes as process stabilizers for polyolefins
ST polyolefin stabilizer aryl substituted dithiane dithiolane
IT Antioxidants
(aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes as process stabilizers for polyolefins)
IT Extrusion of plastics and rubbers
(aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes as process stabilizers for polyolefins processed by extrusion)
IT Cooperative phenomena
(synergism; **synergy** of aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes with phenolic **antioxidants** in stabilization of polyolefins)
IT 50766-67-1P
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes as process stabilizers for polyolefins)
IT 6331-22-2P 24588-72-5P 24588-74-7P 57009-76-4P 261767-79-7P 261767-80-0P 261767-81-1P 261767-82-2P 261767-83-3P 261767-84-4P 261767-85-5P 261767-86-6P
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes as process stabilizers for polyolefins)
IT 25085-53-4, Himont 6501
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes as process stabilizers for polyolefins)
IT 540-63-6, 1,2-Ethanedithiol 93206-91-8, 4-Dodecyloxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant in prepn of aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes as process stabilizers for polyolefins)
IT 6683-19-8 31570-04-4, Tris(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)phosphite 261767-87-7

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(**synergy** of aryl-substituted dithianes and dithiolanes with phenolic **antioxidants** in stabilization of polyolefins)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2000-497711 [44] WPIDS
TI Composition of ingredients for biologically-active additive to food-stuffs ussurochka.

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Synergy between oat polyphenolics and alpha-tocopherol in prevention of LDL oxidation.
IT Methods & Equipment
HPLC [high performance liquid chromatography]: characterization method, liquid chromatography
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
Meeting Abstract

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
TI Synergy effects of binary and ternary mixtures of inhibitors in the process of polypropylene autoxidation
ST antioxidant polypropylene autoxidn
IT **Antioxidants**
Simulation and Modeling, physicochemical
(**synergy** effects of binary and ternary mixts. of inhibitors in the process of polypropylene autoxidn.)
IT 2082-79-3, Naugard 76 10081-67-1, Naugard 445 13408-29-2, Nitroxyl radical 25085-53-4, ProFax 6501
RL: PRP (Properties)
(synergy effects of binary and ternary mixts. of inhibitors in the process of polypropylene autoxidn.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Antioxidant activity of the nitrogenous natural compounds.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
FOOD CHEMISTRY; LIPIDS; MAILLARD REACTION; PROTEINS; RADICALS

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 18-0 (Animal Nutrition)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
TI Longterm adequacy of all major **antioxidants**, presumably in **synergy** with other vegetable-derived nutrients, may help to prevent early stages of cardiovascular disease and cancer
ST review cardiovascular disease cancer diet
IT **Antioxidants**
Diet
Neoplasm
(longterm adequacy of all major **antioxidants**, presumably in **synergy** with other vegetable-derived nutrients, may help to prevent early stages of cardiovascular disease and cancer)
IT Cardiovascular system
(disease, longterm adequacy of all major **antioxidants**,

presumably in **synergy** with other vegetable-derived nutrients, may help to prevent early stages of cardiovascular disease and cancer)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L43 114 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Multi-component antioxidant compounds, pharmaceutical compositions containing same, and their use for reducing or preventing oxidative stress
ST sulfhydryl antioxidant compn oxidative stress
IT Testis
(-blood barrier; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Blood
(-retina barrier; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Blood
(-testis barrier; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Hepatitis
(C; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Brain, disease
Prion diseases
(Creutzfeldt-Jakob; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Platelet (blood)
(activation, pathogenic; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Respiratory distress syndrome
(adult; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Nervous system, disease
(amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Infection
(bacterial; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Brain
(basal ganglia, degeneration; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(buccal; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Nervous system, disease
(central, oxidative stress in; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Ischemia
(cerebral; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(emulsions; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Macrophage

(intravascular macrophage adhesion; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Brain, disease
(ischemia; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Peroxidation
(lipid; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Nerve, disease
(motor; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT AIDS (disease)
Aging, animal
Alzheimer's disease
Amnesia
Antioxidants
Asthma
Atherosclerosis
Blood-brain barrier
Buffers
Cardiovascular system, disease
Cataract
Cell membrane
Cystic fibrosis
Diabetes mellitus
Down's syndrome
Hypertension
Inflammation
Influenza
Multiple sclerosis
Neoplasm
Oxidative stress, biological
Parkinson's disease
Preservatives
Radiotherapy
Rheumatoid arthritis
Solvents
Sunburn
Thickening agents
Tobacco smoke
(multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Reactive oxygen species
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Heart, disease
Inflammation
(myocarditis; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)

IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Lipids, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peroxidn.; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Eye
(retina, -blood barrier; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Brain, disease
Prion diseases
(scrapie; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(skin pads; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Blood vessel
(smooth muscle, proliferation; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Brain, disease
(spongiform encephalopathy; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(suspension; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Nervous system
(viral infection; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT Infection
(viral; multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT 7782-44-7D, Oxygen, reactive species
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT 9027-41-2, Hydrolase 9031-96-3, Peptidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing oxidative stress)
IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant

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     or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing
        oxidative stress)
IT   292631-03-9P
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
     (Uses)
        (multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing
        oxidative stress)
IT   29022-11-5   71989-31-6   103213-32-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (multi-component antioxidant compds. for reducing or preventing
        oxidative stress)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d cost
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CONNECT CHARGES                                    62.65     163.24
NETWORK CHARGES                                     1.20       5.28
SEARCH CHARGES                                     58.59     385.06
DISPLAY CHARGES                                     5.30      99.65
                                                  -------   -------
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               127.74     653.23

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                -1.46     -22.63

IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' AT 10:38:08 ON 23 MAR 2005


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
L1          9392 S SYNERGY
L2           152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
L3             2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE OR COGNITION OR AUDITORY OR HEARING)
                 E SEIDMAN M/AU
L4           141 S E3-E12
L5            11 S L4 AND (MITOCHONDRI?)
L6             4 S L4 AND (ANTIOXIDANT?)
L7             1 S L6 NOT L5
L8             1 S L4 AND (RESVERATROL? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNITINE"

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:56:12 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:57:26 ON 23 MAR 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:57:38 ON 23 MAR 2005
                 E ALPHA LIPOIC ACID/CN
                 E THIOCTIC ACID/CN
L9             1 S E3
                 E ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
L10            1 S E3
                 E RESVERATROL/CN
L11            1 S E3
                 E LECITHIN/CN
                 E N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                 E ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                 E ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
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L12           1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:59:30 ON 23 MAR 2005
L13        1450 S L9
L14         826 S L10
L15        1859 S L11
L16        5712 S L12
L17       78314 S LECITHIN? OR PHOSPHATIDYL CHOLINE? OR PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE? OR
L18           3 S (L9 OR L10) AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L19           0 S L9 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L20           3 S L10 AND L11 AND L17 AND L12
L21           0 S L20 NOT L18
L22           2 S L9 AND L11

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:05:12 ON 23
     MAR 2005
L23       10890 S (ALPHA LIPOIC ACID?) OR (LIPOIC ACID?) OR THIOCTIC ACID? OR "
L24       58333 S RESVERATROL? OR "KO-JO-KON" OR "3,4',5-STILBENETRIOL" OR "3,5
L25      198733 S (PHOSPHATIDYL (W) CHOLINE?) OR (PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE?) OR (CHO
L26        5261 S ACETYLCARNITINE? OR (ACETYL (W) CARNITINE?) OR MEDOSAN? OR "A
L27       32758 S ACETYLCYSTEIN? OR MERCAPTURIC ACID? OR ACEMUC? OR ACETABS? OR
L28        1478 S EURESPIRAN? OR EXOMUC? OR FABROL? OR FLUIMICIL? OR FLUPROWIT?
L29       26500 S MUCOSOLVIN? OR (N (W) ACETYL (W) L (W) CYSTEINE) OR "N-ACETYL
L30       40161 S L27 OR L28 OR L29
L31           5 S L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30
L32           4 DUP REM L31 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L33          11 S L23 AND L24 AND L25 AND L30
L34           8 DUP REM L33 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L35           6 S L24 AND L25 AND L26 AND L30
L36           4 DUP REM L35 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:24:47 ON 23 MAR 2005
               SAVE ALL L10715148/L

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:25:40 ON 23
     MAR 2005
L37           0 S (LIPOIC ACID? OR (ACETYL (W) L (W) CARNITINE?) OR ("ACETYL-L-
L38           3 S LIPOIC? AND CARNITINE? AND RESVERATROL? AND LECITHIN? AND CYS
L39           2 DUP REM L38 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L40         342 S SYNERGY AND ANTIOXIDA?
L41         271 S (SYNERGY OR SYNGERGISTIC?) (L) ANTIOXIDANT?
L42         153 DUP REM L41 (118 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L43         114 S L42 AND PY<2003

=> s 143 and (antioxidant (W) synergy)
L44          20 L43 AND (ANTIOXIDANT (W) SYNERGY)

=> s 143 and (antioxidant synergy of alpha-tocopherol and phospholipids)
L45           1 L43 AND (ANTIOXIDANT SYNERGY OF ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL AND PHOSPHOLIP
                IDS)

=> d 145 ibib ed abs

L45  ANSWER 1 OF 1  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   1999:415272  BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PREV199900415272
TITLE:              Antioxidant synergy of alpha-
                    tocopherol and phospholipids.
AUTHOR(S):          Bandarra, Narcisa M.; Campos, Regina M.; Batista, Irineu;
                    Nunes, M. Leonor; Empis, Jose M. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Centro de Engenharia Biologica e Quimica, Instituto
                    Superior Tecnico, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001, Lisboa,
                    Portugal
SOURCE:             Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, (Aug., 1999)
```

Vol. 76, No. 8, pp. 905-913. print.
CODEN: JAOCA7. ISSN: 0003-021X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999
ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999
AB The prevention of oxidation of a refined sardine oil by alpha-tocopherol at 0.04%, by several **phospholipids** (phosphatidylcholine (PC), phosphatidylethanolamine (PE), and cardiolipin (CL)) at 0.5%, as well as by combinations of alpha-tocopherol with each phospholipid, was investigated. The evolution of the oxidation process during 1 mon at 40 +- 2degreeC was followed by a series of methods, measuring peroxide value (PV), diene, triene, and polyene index, and absorbance at 430 nm, while alpha-tocopherol and phospholipid content were being monitoried. Among these indices, PV was found to be the most adequate to follow the process. PC was the most effective individual **antioxidant** as shown by the PV values obtained at the end of the storage period, which were 54.0, 83.4, 87.9, and 97.7 meq O2/kg for PC, CL, PE, and alpha-tocopherol, respectively. The highest synergistic effect was obtained with a mixture of alpha-tocopherol and PE, and the second and third best by mixtures made with PC and CL, respectively. The corresponding PV values recorded at the end of the period were 27.0, 35.0, and 58.0 meq O2/kg. The high degree of **synergy** between PE and tocopherol is probably due to the occurrence of a simultaneous **antioxidant** mechanism involving Maillard compounds.

```
=> save
ENTER L#, L# RANGE, ALL, OR (END):all
ENTER NAME OR (END):l10715148/l
'L10715148/L' IN USE
A single name cannot be used for two saved items at the same time.
Enter "Y" if you wish to replace the current saved name with a new
definition.  Enter "N" if the current saved definition must be
preserved.  You may then reenter the SAVE command with a different
saved name.  Enter "DISPLAY SAVED" at an arrow prompt (=>) to see a
list of your currently defined saved names.
REPLACE OLD DEFINITION? Y/(N):y
L# LIST L1-L45 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L10715148/L'

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:45:47 ON 23 MAR 2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:45:52 ON 23 MAR 2005
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L2           152 S SYNERGY AND (ANTIOXIDANT? OR LIPOIC ACID? OR "ACETYL-L-CARNIT
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               E THIOCTIC ACID/CN
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L9              1 S E3
                  E ACETYL-L-CARNITINE/CN
L10             1 S E3
                  E RESVERATROL/CN
L11             1 S E3
                  E LECITHIN/CN
                  E N-ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                  E ACETYL CYSTEINE/CN
                  E ACETYLCYSTEINE/CN
L12             1 S E3

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L28          1478 S EURESPIRAN? OR EXOMUC? OR FABROL? OR FLUIMICIL? OR FLUPROWIT?
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L34             8 DUP REM L33 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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                SAVE ALL L10715148/L

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L44            20 S L43 AND (ANTIOXIDANT (W) SYNERGY)
L45             1 S L43 AND (ANTIOXIDANT SYNERGY OF ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL AND PHOSPHO
                SAVE ALL L10715148/L
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